

Coming Events

June 6—A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd., annual meeting, HK Hotel, 11.30 a.m.
 June 7—Seventh Extra Race Meeting.
 June 8—H.K. & Whampoa Dock's extraordinary meeting, noon.
 June 27—Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd., annual general meeting, noon.

H.K. WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Public Subscriptions:
 Up to June 3, 1947... \$17,245
 Subscription List No. 2... 4,875
 \$22,120

H.K. Govt. Contributions:
 Up to 3.6.47... \$17,245
 Contribution No. 2, 1947... 22,120
 \$44,240

Subscription List No. 2:
 The Wing On Life Assurance Co. Ltd. \$ 50
 New England Co. 1,000
 Messrs. Tay Kee & Co. 100
 Pacific Trading Co. 50
 Messrs. John Manners & Co. Ltd. 3,000
 W.P. Stanton, Esq. 1,000
 Hon. Mr. R.D. Gillespie 500
 Anglo-Chinese Trading Co. 25
 "M. L. B." 100
 Everlasting Trading Co. Ltd. 50
 Mr. P.C. Shaw 500
 F.L. Lam, Esq. 100
 Messrs. Hatten & Co. Ltd. 100
 The Union Trading Co. Ltd. 50
 Mr. & Mrs. G.S. Hugh Jones 300
 \$4,075

TWO MONTHS

The case in which a 55-year-old man, Emperor Hirohito, left today was charged with unlawfully having earned knowledge of a 14-year-old girl, was concluded yesterday when a verdict was found guilty and sentenced to two months' hard labour.

BRITISH AIRMAN'S DEATH
Major Denies Giving Order For The Killing

Ten Years For Armed Robbery

On re-trial, Wong Po was found guilty of armed robbery 10 years' hard labour and 10 strokes by the Police Judge Mr. E.H. Williams at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Together with Wong Ying, who was found guilty at the last sessions and sentenced to 10 years and 10 strokes, Wong Po was charged with robbing Ho Chun, a carpenter's contractor of \$1,000 and a gold watch near Hungshom on February 14.

After a retirement of 25 minutes the jury could not reach a decision in the case against Wong Po at the last sessions and he was remanded for re-trial.

In his statement from the dock yesterday, Wong Po said that he took no part in the robbery. He had been beaten by the Police and forced to confess. When he started to cry he was told that the place was a police station and not a place of mourning. He was forced to confess and if he did not make the statement he would be beaten and have his fingers broken.

Tokyo, June 4. Emperor Hirohito left today here for a 12-day inspection tour through the Osaka, Hyogo and Wakayama prefectures. Associated Press.



A
 Good advocate
 for a really
 good case

BELLET
 BRANDY

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Specialty Reduced Price \$12.50 per bottle.

Distributors:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.

Dina House

The Colonel's
"Three Courses"

In the course of his testimony before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday, Colonel Tamura Teichi said that he gave orders for Sub-Lieutenant Fred Hockley, to be killed without any soldiers knowing about it because death in such a manner was a miserable ending for any person and should not be made the object of an exhibition.

Colonel Tamura Teichi is charged together with Major Hirano Noburo and Captain Fujino Misao with having committed a war crime in that they, at Ichonmyn, Japan, on or about Aug. 15, 1945, were, in violation of the laws and usages of war, together concerned in the killing of Fred Hockley, a Sub-Lieutenant of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was captured after parachuting down from a plane which had been shot down.

Under cross-examination, Major Hirano Noburo said that the capture of an airman was considered to be something unusual and a matter of importance, insofar as the gathering of information was concerned. During the time he was attached to Divisional Headquarters, there were three occasions on which reports were received that airmen had been captured.

Noburo agreed that the capture of an airman should be reported to higher authority. After making sure of the capture, he would make a report to his next senior officer. On Aug. 15, 1945, he did not make any report to his superior officer regarding the capture of an airman because he was not certain about the matter. It was not necessary for him to report anything about which he was not certain.

Forgotten

He did not bring up the matter of an airman's capture on Aug. 15, 1945, at the conference of officers because it was not in his mind at the time. It was an important matter, but he had forgotten about it and never discussed it with anyone.

Noburo said that he did not receive any report from Colonel Tamura on the subject the next day, although it was laid down in regulations that such a report should be rendered.

The next occasion on which he saw Tamura was at the conference of officers in Sept. 1945, when the latter came to Divisional Headquarters.

He again saw Tamura at the end of Oct. 1945, when he called on him in connection with certain Allied instructions regarding investigations being carried out to discover the whereabouts of a Lieut. Monas. It was then that Tamura said the airman had been executed. Tamura did not give any details regarding the execution. Noburo said that he did not know who gave the order for the execution to be carried out.

He did not actually see the prisoner and could not be absolutely certain about the matter, but thought at the time that a prisoner might have been captured.

Depressed

It was customary, for the purposes of gathering information, to send out transport in cases where a prisoner had been captured and it was necessary to bring him to Headquarters.

Noburo admitted that he felt depressed over the Emperor's broadcast concerning the surrender. Other people in the office might also have been depressed.

Questioned by the President as to why he did not give orders for the captured airman to be sent to the Kompetai, Noburo said that in the first place it was not the custom in the Army to repeat what was clear in the Regulations and secondly because he thought it best not to send the prisoner to the Kompetai because it was necessary to take into consideration the local circumstances.

When he told Lieut. Ishida Heichiro to request the Regiment to "treat the prisoner suitably" he intended that the Regiment should take into consideration the local circumstances at the time, such as the condition of the prisoner, if he was sick or wounded or if it was necessary to have him rested. Further, he meant that the Regiment should decide whether or not the prisoner should be interrogated before being sent to the Kompetai.

Noburo said that it never occurred to him that the Regiment would put the prisoner to death. Noburo said that he first heard of the airman's death in Oct. 1945. He did not make any enquiries of Colonel Tamura

as to what had been done with the prisoner because he had forgotten about the matter.

Great Surprise

Noburo admitted that he never informed Colonel Shigemoto Kobayashi about the incident. It came as a great surprise to him when Colonel Tamura informed him about the execution. He then reported the matter to Colonel Kobayashi, the Chief of Staff. Noburo said that he never asked Tamura why the latter had put the airman to death.

There was nothing in the regulations which would justify him giving an order to Tamura or anyone else to kill the prisoner without trial or for Tamura to kill the prisoner without trial. There was also nothing in the regulations to justify Capt. Fujino carrying out an order to kill a prisoner without trial.

Noburo said that there were other officers superior to himself on the spot when he told Lieut. Ishida to request the Regiment to "treat the prisoner suitably." These officers did not have any authority to give him orders.

Noburo said that he was sure that Lieut. Ishida repeated his message word for word and did not use any other expression.

Ishida "Lying"

Noburo said that Lieut. Ishida was telling lies when he alleged he, Noburo, gave orders for the captured airman to be killed. Noburo said that he could not give any orders to Colonel Tamura.

Colonel Tamura Teichi, the first accused, who was next called by the defence, said that on Aug. 15, 1945, Lieut. Sasaki informed him that an airman had been captured in the vicinity of Higashimura. Tamura said that he gave orders for the matter to be reported to Divisional Headquarters, who should also be asked for instructions as to the action which should be taken.

Tamura said that on noon on Aug. 15, he heard the Emperor's broadcast concerning the Japanese surrender while present with all officers and other ranks. There were no alterations in the operational arrangements and movements of the Army as a result of the broadcast. These operational arrangements and movements were discontinued with effect from Aug. 18, 1945.

Tamura said that in the afternoon of the same day, he received a message from Capt. Fujino through Lieut. Sasaki. The text of the message was that the Regiment should deal with the airman and a wish was expressed that he, Tamura, should consider the matter well.

Three Courses

He therefore considered the matter well. There were three courses open to him. In the first place, he could send the prisoner to higher authority. Secondly, he could arrange to keep the prisoner in custody at the Regiment. The third course would be to have the prisoner executed. There was nothing in the regulations which authorised him to keep the prisoner in custody at the Regiment and a prisoner could only be sent to higher authority on receipt of definite instructions to that effect.

Tamura said that his understanding of the message from Divisional Headquarters was that the Regiment should deal with the prisoner as they saw fit. Only the Divisional Commander could give orders to a Regimental Commander. Tamura said that he thought the message concerning the prisoner was an order from the Divisional Commander.

Tamura said that he thought of expressing his opinion to the Division from various viewpoints, but under the circumstances at the time, he did not resist or disobey the order of the Division. Another reason was that in the past he had not made any mistake by following orders from the Division.

Ship's Engineer Charged

A fine of \$100 or one month's hard labour was imposed by Marine Magistrate Neil Garland yesterday on Edward Laurence, 28, second engineer of the m.v. "Trevelyan" for wilfully mislaid his ship on June 2.

An order was also issued to the Police to have Porte placed on board the m.v. "Trevelyan" on her return from Shanghai.

Deputy Shipping Master W. R. Hillier, prosecuting, said this was a deliberate case of mislaid ship. Porte had removed his kit and belongings ashore, despite the fact he was signed on the ship's articles. He was a serious offence, he said, he was a policeman in London before the war and during the war was in the merchant navy. He signed off but asked a spell on shore he signed up again on the m.v. "Trevelyan" as second engineer. He had told the captain he wanted to get a job on shore, and at Singapore he had tried to leave and join the Police but permission was refused. The Magistrate reminded Porte that having been a policeman he ought to know it was a serious offence for a seaman signed on the articles to leave his ship and said he must take a serious view of the case.

He thought that the order was made to cope with the new era and eventually obeyed the Divisional Headquarters' order.

"Very Free"

Tamura said that he saw the prisoner outside the office. He was not sure whether the prisoner was blindfolded, but it seemed that he was blindfolded. The prisoner's hands were tied very lightly and he was in a very free condition. Tamura said that he recalled the prisoner shouting "Captain, Captain," and then coming running towards him. Tamura said that he did not reply to what the prisoner said as he could not speak English.

There were certain regulations governing the treatment of prisoners, but he could only remember the spirit, not the text, of these regulations.

Tamura said that as he fully understood the Divisional Headquarters' order to mean that the prisoner should be killed, he gave an order to Lieut. Sasaki that an officer must dispose of the prisoner without any soldier knowing about it.

Capt. Fujino was detailed, because his commands were most influential with the men attached to Headquarters. Further, Fujino's character was such that he would not be likely to take any brutal action. Tamura said that in his absence, any message which might come through regarding a change in the order to kill the prisoner would be taken at once to Fujino, who would know best what to do.

Order For Killing

When asked why he had given an order that the killing of the prisoner should be carried out without the soldiers knowing about it, Tamura said that death in such a manner was a miserable ending for any person and that such a death should not be made the object of an exhibition for others. Furthermore, taking into consideration the circumstances at the time, if the killing took place in the presence of the soldiers, they might become excited and it could not be known what they might do.

Tamura said that he went to a conference of officers at the Divisional Headquarters at 9 p.m. on Aug. 15, 1945. The conference started at 9.30 p.m. and lasted for about an hour. Matters concerning the surrender were discussed, but nothing came up about the airman. Tamura said that he did not make any report about the captured airman at the conference.

On Aug. 16, he received a report that the order for the execution of the airman had been carried out.

Hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Driver's Licence Endorsed

THE FIRST PROSECUTION TAKEN UNDER THE NEW TRAFFIC ORDINANCE (NO. 17 OF 1947) WAS HEARD BY MR. BLAIR-KERR AT KOWLOON YESTERDAY WHEN SO SANG, DRIVER OF PUBLIC CAR NO. 4295, APPEARED BEFORE HIS WORKS RECKLESS DRIVING.

According to S/1 Donald Brown, defendant was driving his car along Chatham Road, from Hung Hom to Tsingtau, when he ran into a PWD coolie who was engaged in dusting up the road. The man sustained multiple abrasions and is still in hospital.

Unable to stop his vehicle, defendant carried on for another 13 feet before he pulled up over a small hole which another PWD coolie was digging. This workman, said S/1 Brown, saw the car coming and managed to jump out of the way. The picks of both workers were damaged.

S/1 Brown pointed out that there was a "Danger" sign in the middle of the road; that the men were working on the left side of the road; and that there were no other cars or pedestrians at the time of the accident. Furthermore, said S/1 Brown, from the bend to the right edge of the road there was a clear view of 43 feet.

Accused was fined \$150 and, under the new Ordinance, had his licence endorsed.

TODAY'S BIG WEDDING

The wedding at St. John's Cathedral at 3 p.m. today between Dr. Henry Fook-ken Li and Miss Vivian Fook-king Woo will unite two of the Colony's best known Chinese families.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Li Tse-fong, Manager of the Bank of East Asia Ltd., and prominent merchant. The bride is the daughter of Dr. Arthur W. Woo, well-known medical practitioner and Rotarian, and Mrs. Woo.

The church ceremony will be followed by a reception at the Hong Kong Hotel at 4 p.m.

DIVAN KEEPER HEAVILY FINED

A raid conducted by SI Andruva at 119 Tung Choi Street, first floor, on June 3 resulted in the appearance of Chiu Kwai before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday charged with keeping an opium divan. Chiu was fined \$450 or four months' hard labour, eight months' forfeiture of his bail of \$25 each. Five pipes, five lamps and six small pots of opium were confiscated.

On the application of SI Walter Collins, notice of conviction will be given to the landlord.

Japanese Charge Thrown Out

Tokyo, June 4. Japanese counter charges that the Russian attack on Japan on August 8, 1945 was as much a violation of the Hague Convention on war warnings as the Japanese strike on Pearl Harbour were thrown out today by the International Military Tribunal ruling.

In its decision, banning defence conferences regarding Japan, the chief of the prosecution staff further clarified the position.

He said while general conspiracy counts against the defendants alleged they were planning and instigating war against the Soviets between January 1, 1928 and September 2, 1935, the prosecution "has not introduced any evidence of planning or waging war against the Russians in 1944 and 1945."

Later in another argument on the admission of the affidavit of Maj-Gen. John R. Deane, Chief of the US Military Commission to Moscow, regarding the decisions of the Moscow, Cairo, Yalta, Teheran and Potsdam conferences.

TEXTILE DRIVE

Nanking, June 4. The Executive Yuan today approved the formation of a textile industry readjustment committee with functions of controlling supply and prices to speed up production. The committee will be under the Ministry of Economic Affairs. United Press.

Attempt To Defraud Dr. Clift

"It is a very serious thing when an imitation could fool such an experienced doctor as Dr. Clift," declared Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday when he passed sentence of six months' hard labour on Fung Sang, 26, travelling trader.

Fung was originally charged on Monday with attempting to sell a dangerous drug, namely, Morphine Hydrochloride to Dr. Harry Lechmere Clift of the Emmanuel Medical Mission. When he appeared in Court on Tuesday, the charge against him was withdrawn as the certificate by the Import and Export Department analyst showed that the contents of the four bottles contained plain chalk.

On his release, Fung was re-arrested and charged with attempting to obtain money by false pretences. It was on this count that Fung was sentenced yesterday.

Giving evidence, Dr. Clift stated that he was in charge of the Emmanuel Medical Mission, 218 Nathan Road, and that he was approached by Fung on May 31 by accused who offered him four one-ounce bottles of Morphine Hydrochloride at \$43 per bottle.

No Documents

As there were neither permit nor documents, said Dr. Clift, he telephoned to the Import and Export Office. While awaiting the arrival of the officers, continued witness, he retained the four bottles "the young man" showed him and also persuaded defendant to wait.

In reply to His Worship, Dr. Clift declared that he had no doubt whatsoever that the bottles contained genuine Morphine Hydrochloride, and that he would purchase a small quantity if the offer had been accompanied by a permit or some document.

Defendant, in the witness box, claimed that he was given the bottles by a friend, named Chan Shui, in Canton and that he did not know what the contents were. He went to Dr. Clift's place to find out what the bottles contained, said witness.

Fung's Denial

Fung denied that he asked the doctor for \$43 per bottle but that he asked, through a "small girl who acted as interpreter," whether the \$43 he gave his friend was the correct amount.

The latter was refuted by Mrs. Clift who testified that accused called at the Mission and, laying down the four bottles on the counter, told her that he had some medicine which he would like to offer to Doctor Clift.

He asked for \$43, continued Mrs. Clift, when he spoke to her but later raised it to \$50 per bottle when he spoke to a Chinese below.

Inspector J. Orem, assisted by RO Paulie, prosecuted.

Deaf Man Arrested

At 3.30 a.m. on June 3, a constable on patrol duty near Junction Road stopped a man who was carrying a parcel, and began to question him. The suspect answered many a word, and the officer of the law decided to take him to the Police Station. The Inspector on Bench duty, Chinese detectives, and Police constables did their best to get the man to talk, but without any result until some one was struck with the thought that the arrested man might be deaf or dumb.

For the next half an hour or so, conversation between Li Kwong and his captors was conducted in writing. He frankly told them that the parcel of clothing found in his possession was pilfered from 44 Junction Road.

When charged before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr yesterday morning, Li, who was deaf, told His Worship, in writing, that he came to Hong Kong two weeks ago to look for a friend but failed to locate him. He wanted to return to Canton but had no money.

His Worship obligingly made an expulsion order against him.

Jap. Officer Found Guilty

Guam, June 4. Captain Fumio Inouye was convicted today by a U.S. Military Commission of a wartime murder of eight islanders on the Marshalls.

Sentence was not pronounced. Awaiting trial on Monday are 19 other Japanese officers and enlisted men charged with murders of 10 American prisoners on Truk Atoll in 1944.

Inouye's defence contended the four men, two women and two children who were slain on Jaluit Island had been acting as spies against the Japanese and were given a legal Japanese trial.

The prosecutors said the islanders were given no chance to speak in their own defence and that no defence witnesses were called. Associated Press.

OPIUM HAULS AT K.C.R.

Nineteen tons of raw opium were seized by Revenue Officers during routine search at the K.C.R. Station between 8.30 and 9.40 p.m. on Tuesday.

On their appearance before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr yesterday, Chan Ng and Wong Yung, both married women, with eight and three tals respectively, were fined \$950 or six months' simple imprisonment and \$450 or three months' simple imprisonment, while Fung Siam, widow, with eight tals, was mulcted in the sum of \$800 with the alternative of six months' simple imprisonment.

R/O Paulie prosecuted in all cases.

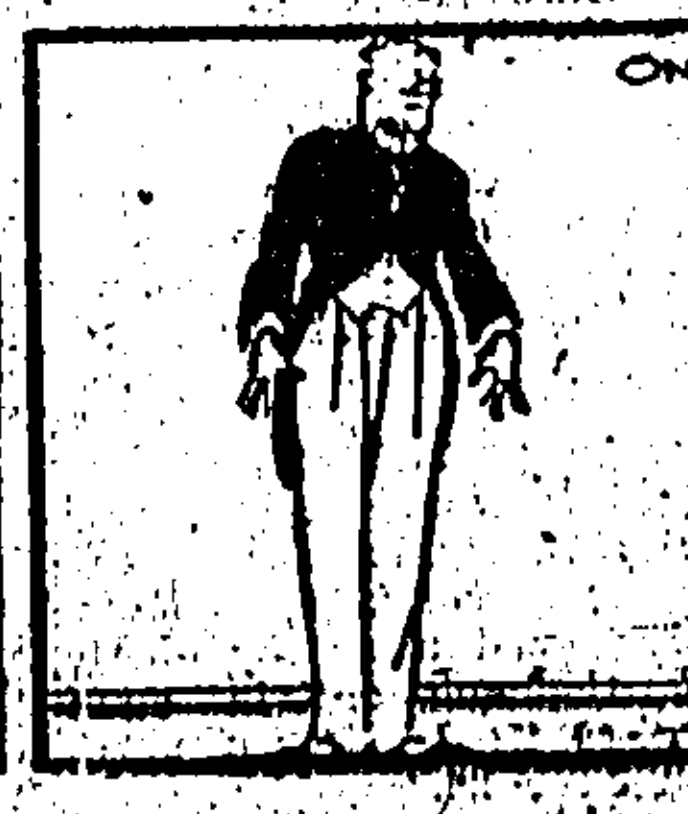
NOT WANTED

"Four months in Hong Kong and two previous convictions. We do not want this type of person in Hong Kong," declared Mr. Blair-Kerr when he sentenced a 17-year-old youth to six strokes of the cane to be followed by expulsion.

The youth, who watched the whole proceedings with apparent amusement and who smiled when sentence was passed, candidly admitted having snatched a cigarette in Feking Road on June 3.

To speed up production. The committee will be under the Ministry of Economic Affairs. United Press.

POP



DOMINION STATUS IN EIGHT WEEKS

India Legislation To Be Speeded Through Parliament

Mr. Churchill Gives His Blessing

London, June 3.

Government expects to introduce the necessary legislation to transform India into two self-governing dominions within eight weeks. Two Governor-Generals, one for Hindustan and one for Moslem Pakistan will be necessary, it is believed.

The first main point of the British plan is that the present Constituent Assembly will carry on its work but that constitution it frames "cannot apply to those parts of the country unwilling to accept it."

The rest of the plan is a detailed procedure for finding out whether the provinces changed by the Muslims for Pakistan are willing to accept that constitution, or want to set up assemblies of their own. The two "Pakistan" provinces of the Punjab and Bengal, which Congress have counter-claimed should themselves be divided into Hindu and Moslem areas, will have to decide first whether they would join Hindustan or Pakistan if they remained united. After this they would be temporarily divided into two, Moslem and the rest, to vote whether to split or not. If a simple majority of either party wishes for a split, the provinces will be divided.

The Sind

The first decision will be taken by the Legislative Assembly as a whole. If it favours a division of each part, the Legislative Assembly will meet separately to decide whether its area will remain with the present Constituent Assembly or choose a new one.

The first voting division will be based on the 1941 census, but if the provinces are divided, the final demarcation will be made by a specially set up boundary commission.

This is how the plan applies to other disputed provinces: The Sind, The Legislative Assembly will hold a special meeting to make its own decision on joining the present or new Constituent Assembly.

The Northwest Frontier Province: If all or part of the Punjab opts in the favour of a new Assembly, a referendum will be made to the electors of the present Legislative Assembly in the Northwest.

Baluchistan: The Governor-General is now examining how this province can best be given an opportunity to decide its position.

Assam: If Bengal is partitioned, a referendum will be held in the neighbouring Sylhet district of Assam under the regis of the Governor-General to decide whether it will form part of Assam or of Eastern Bengal.

The Prime Minister emphasised that the plan refers only to British India, the policy towards the states remaining one of separate negotiation as announced in May last year.

Churchill Speech

Mr. Winston Churchill, opposition leader, said: "It is of course impossible for the House to weigh and measure the full meaning of the most important statement which has just been made to us by the Prime Minister. I am bound to say that it seemed very difficult to understand but the White Paper will have to be studied with attention and will probably carry the largest measure of truth to those who are best instructed. "No doubt we shall debate at a suitable moment on this question but at the moment I am not asking for any particular date to be fixed. I am bound to say, however, that at this moment it appears that two con-

Short And Simple

London, June 3.

The Exchange Telegraph's political correspondent said today that the British Labour Government will attempt to pass a bill through Parliament giving India Dominion status before the August recess.

There are still a few details to be worked out—such as whether there would be a Governor-General for each state if Hindustan and Pakistan came into being through partition, or one for the whole of India.

He said, however, that the bill would be short and simple with the design of pushing it through quickly. He pointed out that the greatest problem would be dividing the Indian Army between the two states.—United Press.

Twenty of the new planes have been ordered and 15 have been completed. The test flights concern the plane's ability to climb and land and the action of all control surfaces.

No decision has yet been made on who will fly the plane in its first attempt to go faster than the speed of sound—roughly 723 miles an hour. It may either be Chaudhry Ghalib—Bell test pilot who has been putting the ship through its preliminary tests—or an Army Air Force pilot selected by the AAF or a pilot chosen by the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

Mr. Raymond Blackburn, Labour, asked in view of the "tremendously important plebiscite" which would be taken as a result of Mr. Attlee's announcement, the Government would support the Viceroy and the authorities in India in the steps they might take to ensure that the communities in India are able to exercise their rights without fear of violence or intimidation.

Quite Sure

Mr. Attlee: Certainly, he can be quite sure that every effort will be made to get the true reflection of opinion in votes.

Mr. William Gallacher, Communist: I saw in one of the national papers that the Indian leaders have agreed to curve up. I do not think that a curve up is a very good solution. I think completely coming out of India on our part would be the real solution. I am most suspicious of this solution because the leader of the Tory opposition has supported it.

Mr. Churchill: "I am glad I am not the leader of the Russian opposition."

Mr. Gallacher: That record is very sadly played out. Mr. Churchill has a long record in connection with India and it is a very bad record. My objection to the Prime Minister's statement is very much strengthened by the fact that he supports it.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, Labour: The Prime Minister and his immediate advisers and the Viceroy have earned the thanks of the people of this country and of India for the brilliant conclusions to which they have brought this present phase of our relations with India.

Colonel Gomme Duncan, Conservative: Is it possible to say something about the Indian army, a subject which is causing tremendous anxiety. These unfortunate people should know where they stand.

Mr. Attlee: I would rather not make any statement. It is under very close consideration but it would be inadvisable for me to make a statement without reference to India.

Too Far

Mr. Peter Freeman, Labour, asked what arrangements were being made in the event of the Indian parties coming together and showing a greater sense of unity than they did at the present time.

Mr. Attlee: I think that is looking too far ahead. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

In the House of Lords, Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, made an identical statement to Mr. Attlee's. At its conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury, on behalf of the opposition, said that if the new Government proposals were accepted by the Hindus and Moslems, it seemed that there was not only hope, that a horrible disaster might be avoided but there might be a possibility that friendly collaboration between the British and Indian peoples would continue to the advantage of all concerned.

Faster Than Sound Plane Nearly Ready

Washington, June 3.

The Army Air Forces announced today that the XS-1, revolutionary new rocket-propelled plane designed to fly faster than the speed of sound, has completed three-fourths of the test flights ordered before its first attack is made on the sonic barrier. The Bell Aircraft Corporation is conducting the tests.

The new planes have been ordered and 15 have been completed. The test flights concern the plane's ability to climb and land and the action of all control surfaces.

No decision has yet been made on who will fly the plane in its first attempt to go faster than the speed of sound—roughly 723 miles an hour. It may either be Chaudhry Ghalib—Bell test pilot who has been putting the ship through its preliminary tests—or an Army Air Force pilot selected by the AAF or a pilot chosen by the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

Mr. Raymond Blackburn, Labour, asked in view of the "tremendously important plebiscite" which would be taken as a result of Mr. Attlee's announcement, the Government would support the Viceroy and the authorities in India in the steps they might take to ensure that the communities in India are able to exercise their rights without fear of violence or intimidation.

Mr. Attlee: Certainly, he can be quite sure that every effort will be made to get the true reflection of opinion in votes.

Mr. William Gallacher, Communist: I saw in one of the national papers that the Indian leaders have agreed to curve up. I do not think that a curve up is a very good solution. I think completely coming out of India on our part would be the real solution. I am most suspicious of this solution because the leader of the Tory opposition has supported it.

Mr. Churchill: "I am glad I am not the leader of the Russian opposition."

Mr. Gallacher: That record is very sadly played out. Mr. Churchill has a long record in connection with India and it is a very bad record. My objection to the Prime Minister's statement is very much strengthened by the fact that he supports it.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, Labour: The Prime Minister and his immediate advisers and the Viceroy have earned the thanks of the people of this country and of India for the brilliant conclusions to which they have brought this present phase of our relations with India.

Colonel Gomme Duncan, Conservative: Is it possible to say something about the Indian army, a subject which is causing tremendous anxiety. These unfortunate people should know where they stand.

Mr. Attlee: I would rather not make any statement. It is under very close consideration but it would be inadvisable for me to make a statement without reference to India.

In the House of Lords, Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, made an identical statement to Mr. Attlee's. At its conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury, on behalf of the opposition, said that if the new Government proposals were accepted by the Hindus and Moslems, it seemed that there was not only hope, that a horrible disaster might be avoided but there might be a possibility that friendly collaboration between the British and Indian peoples would continue to the advantage of all concerned.

Mr. Peter Freeman, Labour, asked what arrangements were being made in the event of the Indian parties coming together and showing a greater sense of unity than they did at the present time.

Mr. Attlee: I think that is looking too far ahead. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

In the House of Lords, Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, made an identical statement to Mr. Attlee's. At its conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury, on behalf of the opposition, said that if the new Government proposals were accepted by the Hindus and Moslems, it seemed that there was not only hope, that a horrible disaster might be avoided but there might be a possibility that friendly collaboration between the British and Indian peoples would continue to the advantage of all concerned.

Royal Visit To Trinity, Cambridge

Cambridge, June 3.

Twelve trumpeters sounded a fanfare from the top of the medieval crenelated tower when King George and Queen Elizabeth drove through the great gate today to open the fourth centenary celebrations at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Messages from Harvard and Yale Colleges were read at the luncheon in honour of the King and Queen, and at which Mr. Lewis Douglas, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Douglas were present.

Despite the blazing hot weather which was more reminiscent of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in July, than of Cambridge, England, in early June, the town gave the King and Queen a colourful welcome.

The narrow winding streets were decked with flags and strings of pennants.

It was the first royal visit since the late King George V came to his old college in 1912, and Cambridge was in high holiday spirits despite the unaccustomed heat.

The celebrations were held inside the walls of Trinity College and were private, and so the climax for the townspeople was the royal arrival at the great gateway.

All around the cobbled forecourt, framed by ancient lime trees, the townspeople and undergraduates of the other colleges were jammed.

"I stood in this 'ere same spot when 'is father was 'ere in 1912," said 'Arry the gatekeeper proudly.—Reuter.

BIG ADVANCE

New Delhi, June 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking over New Delhi radio, said today the new plan for India "envisages on the one hand the possibility of certain areas seceding from India, but on the other it promises a big advance towards complete independence."

"Such a big change must have the full concurrence of the people before effect can be given to it, for it must always be remembered that the future of India can only be decided by the people of India and not by any outside authority, however friendly."—United Press.

The Only Alternative To Force

London, June 3.

The Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowel, told journalists tonight that the India plan was the "only alternative to force as a means of settling the differences of the Indian people."

Sitting in his shirt sleeves in the lofty India Office reception room, Listowel repeatedly wiped perspiration from his brow as he gave Indian and Empire newspapermen his personal interpretation of the Government's new plan for India.

With the thermometer at the India Office beyond 90 Fahrenheit, Lord Listowel said: "It is a compromise, and is therefore not entirely satisfactory to either party."

"As India enters the last stage of her journey to self-government she carries with her the heartfelt good wishes of the British people and the firm hope that she may be spared from the suffering of communal strife."

"Lord Listowel said that there was a possibility that Hindustan and Pakistan might agree on the choice of an individual to act as Governor-General. If they did not, then two Governors-General might be appointed."

The advantages of partition will be realised more clearly after partition has taken place," he continued.

"History affords many precedents of separate countries with common frontiers living in perfect harmony." He cited as a perfect example the case of the United States and Canada.

The contribution which the British Commonwealth could make to world peace and security would be strengthened by the membership of Hindustan and Pakistan, even though it may be for a limited period.

"An this is more than ever necessary at this time, when a new spirit of freedom and progress is stirring among the people of the East." Lord Listowel added, answering questions, "I said that representatives of the United Nations could be invited to sit on the Indian boundary commission if the interested parties desired to invite them."—Reuter.

The Mouth Breeding Fish

San Francisco, June 3.

The San Francisco aquarium is calling the attention of visitors to its female Egyptian mouth-breeding fish, whose mouth now is full of eggs being hatched.

William B. Richardson, tropical fish expert at the California Academy of Science, explained that the fish picks up her eggs after they have fertilized and holds them in her mouth until they hatch.

During the 15-day incubation period, the little fish refuses all food. And after the young are hatched, the mother carries them in her mouth. They venture out occasionally, but when danger threatens they quickly swim back into their mother's mouth—until they get too big.—United Press.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING

SATURDAY, 7th June, 1947.

The First Bell will be rung at 2.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 3.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the Lantao Handicap. The latter may also be purchased at the Branch Office, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE. Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptrollers Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE. The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tio Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES. Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

BY ORDER,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE

We beg to announce the opening of our up-to-date Cold Storage Warehouse in West Point and are accepting storage of all kinds of MEAT, EGGS, FRUITS, FISH, etc.

Inquiries for rates and other particulars, please telephone 32012 or 23859

THE MUTUAL TRUST CO.

Holland House, Hongkong.

1947

HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

Now On Sale!

CONTAINING

HONG LIST
AGENCIES
GOVT. OFFICES
WHO'S WHO
RESIDENCES

ALL COMPLETE
TO
31st MARCH 1947.

\$5.00 PER COPY

Buy Now!

ORDER FORM

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LIMITED.
Windsor House.

Sirs: Please send me () copies of the 1947 HONGKONG \$ DIRECTORY, for which I enclose \$

Name
Address

THOMAS COWAN & CO. (CHINA)

WHITE ANT EXTERMINATORS

Phone 30722

"JANE"



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 240, 255, 260,
273, 274, 276, 283, 293, 296.

WANTED

WANTED: Reliable established
firm to import American drugs.
Want to establish distributor for
nationally known American
drugs. Contact: Detrick Cooter,
Chief Engineer, M.V. Mei Nam,
S.V.O.C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Leaving the Colony
DuMont Cathode Ray Oscillo-
graph. New and in perfect
condition. 3 in. tube. Halli-
crafter 9 tube radio Model 340,
very good condition. A.T.R.
Inverter, 225 watt. Needs new
vibrator. Good price. Telescope,
Lenses made by Spencer Lens
Co., New York. 4 colour, variable
density. Contact: Detrick Cooter,
Chief Engineer, M.V. Mei Nam,
S.V.O.C.

PREMISES WANTED

ENGLISHMAN seeks room with
bath Hongkong side easy reach
central district. Tel. 26037.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY, the 6th JUNE 1947,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hickory Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:—

Teakwood Double & Single
Bedsteads with Boxspring Mat-
tresses, Dressing Table with
Mirror & Stool, Chest of
Drawers, Low Boy, Single &
Double Wardrobes with Mirrors,
Extension Dining Tables, Side-
boards, Glass Cabinets, Chairs,
Sofa, Side Tables, Portable
Gramophone, Electric Cooker,
Wall Clock, Radiator, Table
Fans, Counter Cases, Meat
Machine, Teak Ice Boxes,
Cordenator, Teak Filing Cabinets,
Carved Camphorwood Trunks,
Carpet Runner—29 Ft., Hall
Stands, Blackwood & Nickel
Metal Standard Lamps, Ceiling
Lights, 1 Lot Rattan Furniture,
Writing Tables, Blackwood
Majong Tables, Set of Teak Ten
Pots, Chesterfield Sofa, Easy
Armchairs, Single Divans, Glass
Ware, Cutlery, Tientsin Carpets
and Rugs Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also
1 Indian Carpet, New 9' x 12'
1 Piano

On View From Thursday, the
5th June 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

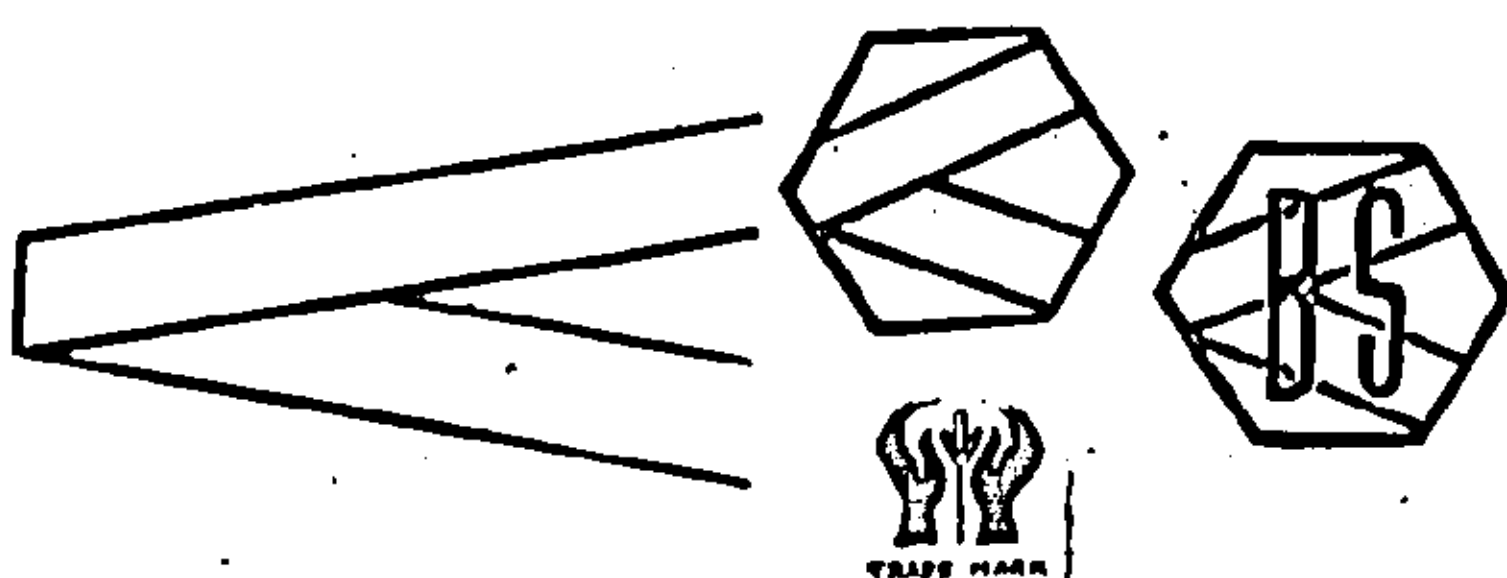
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BRITISH SCHERING
LIMITED of 167-169, Great Portland Street, London, W.1.,
are the registered proprietors in the United Kingdom of the
under-mentioned trade marks, which are used by them in con-
nection with medicinal, chemical and agricultural preparations
in Classes II and III, and claim to be entitled to the said
marks in Hong Kong.

ALBUCID	FORTAMIN	SCHERING
ARCANOL	MEDINAL	SOLGANAL
ATOPHAN	NEOTROPIN	SYNTHALIN
ATOPHANYL	NEUTRALON	TESTOVIRON
CHLORYLEN	NOVATOPHAN	TRIKRESOL
CORTIRON	ORALUTON	UROSELEKTAN
CYLOTROPIN	ORAVIRON	UROTOPIN
DERMUCID	PROGYNON	VASANO
EUCAIN	PROLUTON	VERAMON

BRITISH SCHERING



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person or persons,
firm, company, or corporation using the said trade marks or
any of them or any imitation thereof or otherwise infringing
the rights of the said BRITISH SCHERING LIMITED in the
said trade marks are warned that any such act renders them
liable to legal proceedings at the suit of the said BRITISH
SCHERING LIMITED.

DATED the 19th day of May, 1947.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the said
BRITISH SCHERING LIMITED.

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

MR. WILLIAM FORREST
DUDMAN has joined the
Board of this Company and will
sign as a Director as from this
date.

FAR EAST AVIATION
CO., LTD.

J. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

Hong Kong, 1st June, 1947.

FAR EAST FLYING TRAINING SCHOOL LTD.

MR. WILLIAM FORREST
DUDMAN has joined the
Board of this Company and will
sign as a Director as from this
date.

FAR EAST FLYING
TRAINING SCHOOL LTD.

J. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

Hong Kong, 1st June, 1947.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP
ON
LANTAO HANDICAP

Notice to Members

The Sale of Cash Sweep
Tickets on the above will close
at 11 a.m. on Saturday, 7th
June, 1947.

The Draw will be held at the
Race Course at 12.30 p.m. on
Saturday, 7th June, 1947.

By Order,
G. C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held
in the Board Room of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
14 & 16, Pedder Street, Hong
Kong, on Monday, 16th June
1947, at noon for the following
purposes:—

1. To receive and consider the
Statement of Accounts and
Balance Sheet and the Re-
port of the Directors and
Auditors thereon.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix
their remuneration.
4. To transact any other or-
dinary business of the Com-
pany.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY
GIVEN that the TRANSFER
BOOKS OF THE COMPANY will
be closed from the 2nd June
1947 to the 16th June 1947,
both days inclusive.

By order
of the Board of Directors,
R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th. May, 1947.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-seventh Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Share-
holders in the Company will be
held at the Company's Office,
Windsor House, Mezzanine
Floor, on Thursday 26th June,
1947, at 11 a.m. for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to sanction the declara-
tion of a Dividend and Bonus
and to re-elect Directors and
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
12th to 26th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.

J. D. THOMSON
Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1947.

NOTICE

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY given
that the Fifty-eighth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Company
(since registration) will be
held at the Hong Kong Hotel,
Hong Kong, on Friday, 6th
June, 1947, at 11.30 A.M. for the
purpose of receiving the Re-
port of the Directors, together
with the Statement of Accounts
for the period ended 31st Octo-
ber, 1946, and to elect Direc-
tors and appoint Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
Friday, 23rd May, 1947, to
Friday, 6th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON,
General Managers

Hong Kong, 9th May, 1947.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers are hereby notified
that as from 12th May 1947 in-
terest will be payable at 1½ per
annum on deposits of \$100 and
over which have been in the
Company's hands for not less
than six months. This replaces
the former rate of 2½ per
annum and follows the general
trend of interest rates in the
Colony.

Consumers are also referred to
this Company's notice of 6th
May 1946 in which they were
requested to register their
pre-war deposits. It is now re-
quested that this be done with-
out further delay by those who
have not yet complied, in or-
der that re-payment may be
made where necessary in due
course.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS

P. W. A. WOOD
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

Hong Kong,
Wednesday, June 4, 1947.

NOTICE

SERVICE FOR H.M. FORCES TO-DAY

Fest of CORPUS CHRISTI
Special Mass at 5.30 p.m. at
Catholic Centre Chapel, King's
Building, first floor.

BOOK OF BEGINNINGS

Lectures on Genesis

Fridays at 8.15 p.m.

Dr. Lechmere Cliff.

Opening Lecture:

Friday, 6th June 1947.

EMMANUEL CHURCH

218, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.D. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 81897.

TEMPERS GROWING SHORT French Premier's Challenge To Communists

"Strategic" Withdrawal In Manchuria

Shanghai, June 4.
The pro-Government South-
eastern Daily, in a dispatch
from Mukden, said today that
the Nationalists effected a
"strategic withdrawal" from
Changtu, Tsingyuan and Kai-
yuan, all within 65 miles north
and northeast of Mukden, in
order to concentrate forces to
defend the immediate outskirts
of Mukden.

The dispatch said that gov-
ernment troops expect a de-
cisive battle in Tieling, 50
miles north of Mukden, as well
as in the Fushun contermining
area, which is one of the im-
portant sources of supply to all
industrial plants in Manchuria.

Other Chinese reports admit-
ted that the situation is
"critical" in these cities with
the Communists throwing five
divisions against these cities.

Meanwhile, martial law was
said to be proclaimed in Muk-
den as the Communists pressed
closer.

The situation in Changchun
— the other most important Na-
tionalist base—was said to be
greatly improved following con-
tinued government local offen-
sives wiping out the Commun-
ists in the immediate outskirts.

—United Press.

Vittorio Gets Alarmed

Buenos Aires, June 3.
The Argentine Foreign
Ministry was reported today to
be considering the possibility
of deporting Vittorio Mussol-
ini, son of Il Duce, and Father
Eugenio Zampaterra, once
Mussolini's confessor.

The Ministry was said to be
perturbed over repercussions
from a meeting at Rosario at
which Zampaterra paid tribute
to Mussolini.

Vittorio said he did not at-
tend the meeting at Rosario al-
though he was in the city at
that time. He said he did not
know Zampaterra and had
never heard of him. He in-
sisted that his father had no
confessor. He said he was not
interested in politics and that
it would "have indeed been
stupid of me to participate in
a public demonstration."—Unit-
ed Press.

Buenos Aires, June 3.
The Foreign Minister, Juan
Bramuglia, announced today
that the nationalization of
Nazi property in Argentina has
entered the final phase.—Unit-
ed Press.

FAR EASTERN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

NOTICE

HIDES & WOOL TO AND
VIA EGYPTIAN PORTS—
EFFECTIVE FORTHWITH

Shippers to pay the sum of 3/3
per package (or 3/3 per piece
for Hides, shipped loose),
minimum 11/6 per Bill of
Lading, to cover the Egyptian
Authority's Quarantine In-
spection, Supervision—Fees, Dis-
infection Charges, formalities and
Incidental expenses for Hides
and Wool shipped to Egypt or
for transhipment there. Shippers
to provide a certificate from
port of loading, bearing the
stamp and signature of the
Government authority of that
country, the certificate to state
that Rinderpest, Foot and Mouth
Disease and/or Anthrax do not
exist.

J. D. ALEXANDER
Local Chairman.

Belen's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal
Beauty Problems—your Per-
manent Waves, Shampoo, Seta,
Tinting, Facials, Manicure,
Pedicure to Belen's expert
operators (1st floor) above
Lane Crawford's. Tel. 83161.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN

67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

Strike Menace Spreading

Paris, June 3.
Premier Paul Ramadier today accused the French
Communist Party of opening industrial war-
fare against the Government by encouraging
the series of spreading workers' strikes.
In an impassioned speech at the National Assem-
bly, M. Ramadier said the Communists would
never have tolerated strikes if they had been
in power.

As the Premier spoke, Paris
bakery workers announced they
had failed to obtain final agree-
ment in the new negotiations on
their demands for a 1,000-francs
per month production bonus and
that the 48-hour protest strike
would be carried on for at least
another day. The bakers' strike
plunged Paris into a desperate
bread shortage, forcing house-
wives to line up at dawn to obtain
their reduced ration of five ounces
of bread daily. The police were
called out to protect bakeries if
needed.

Mr. Ramadier charged that the
series of strikes was spreading
"as though directed by some un-
derground leader." Speaking direct
to the Communist side of the As-
sembly, the Premier asked, "Who
profits when a strike hits nation-
alized industry?"

He added, "Those who criticize
us are either in the grip of passion
or they want political disaster, to
which they attach just what im-
portance I don't know. If you
Communists were in power, you
would not tolerate these strikes.
Everywhere there is a kind of
assault against the authority of
this state."

Temper Short

Temperers are growing short over
all France because of strikes
which are slowing trains, threat-
ening Paris supplies of petrol as
well as bread and resulting in
demonstrations by workers sing-
ing the Communist Internationale.
The latest strike was in the
area of Villeneuve and Saint
Georges, where workers struck in
protest against the bread ration
reduction. Petrol refinery workers
in the Paris area continued their
strike for a ten-franc hourly bonus.
During the afternoon, 250 aviation
and metal workers demonstrated
before the Premier's palace,
shouting "Bread, bread."—Unit-
ed Press.

A "Symphony Of Peace"

Prague, June 3.
Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk
told 100 delegates to the In-
ternational Organisation of Jour-
nalists, opening its session here to-
day, to "telephone me immediately
if you bump into an iron cur-
tain anywhere—I would like to
have a look at it."

M. Masaryk, welcoming the de-
legates in four languages, said:
"This is the first time in the his-
tory of Prague that there has been
assembled so many manufacturers
of public opinion. The ideal of all
of us is to write a symphony of
peace."

Mr. Itakur Wuench, President
of the Union of Czech Journalists,
said: "The principal aim of the
Congress is how can journalists
contribute to world peace."

President Archibald Kenyon,
of Britain, said the Congress will
discuss two main problems—the
relation of journalists to the Uni-
ted Nations and "what rights and
practices are involved in the free-
dom of the press."—United Press.

Berlin Collapse

Berlin, June 3.
Eight women and one man were
missing today, believed to have
been buried alive when a bomb-
shattered building which had
housed the former Nazi Ministry
of Economics collapsed.

Two other women were pulled
from the debris and one of them
died en route to hospital.

There was little hope that any
of the missing would be found
alive. The building caved in,
partly on Monday. The women
were voluntarily cleaning up the
debris as a means of getting a
higher ration card. Workers in
Berlin who perform such hard
labour tasks get a better food
ration.—United Press.

OVERCOME WIFE DIVORCED

Manchester, June 3.
Mr. Stanley Rothwell, 50, was
granted a divorce from his 45-
year-old wife here today on his
charge that she committed adul-
tery with a guest at the wedding
of their daughter.

The judge said Mrs. Rothwell
was "apparently overcome by the
jollification of the party."—Unit-
ed Press.

Empire And Peace With Japan

WASHINGTON, JUNE 4.
THE BRITISH DECISION
TO HOLD A DOMINION
CONFERENCE TO FORMUL-
ATE AN EMPIRE PEACE
POLICY TOWARD JAPAN IS
WELCOMED IN WASHING-
TON AND INTERPRETED
HERE AS STRENGTHENING
UNITED STATES MOVES
FOR WORLD WIDE NORMAL
RELATIONS WITH NIPPON.
However, there is no ten-
dency within American official
circles to minimise the diffi-
culties that may have to be
overcome before a general al-
lied peace with Japan is signed.

Despite the hope of the Uni-
ted States officialdom sees the
possibility that it may be well
toward the end of 1948 before
the pact is prepared and signed.
That Britain and her four
dominions have decided to
formulate a common policy to-
ward Japan and also to press
for a Pacific peace conference
was made known by the British
Dominions office in London.—
Associated Press.

Americans Decorated

Nanking, June 3.
Two United States military
officers today received decorations
from the hands of the British
Ambassador, Sir Ralph
Stevenson, representing the British
Embassy.

Captain J.M. Creighton,
United States Navy, received
the O.B.E., in recognition of
his meritorious war-time liaison
work in Bermuda and Washing-
ton.

Colonel V. D. Lehnring, of
the United States Army Air
Force, received the Distinguished
Flying Cross for services in
the Anglo-American forces in
Burma.

Sir Ralph Stevenson present-
ed the medals after reading the
citations. Among those present
were the United States Ambassa-
dor, Mr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Brigadier General Robert H.
Soules, United States military
attache, and Rear Admiral
Stuart Murray, United States
naval attache.—Reuter.

25,000 Out In Colombo

Colombo, June 3.
It was estimated that 25,000
workers were idle in Colombo to-
day, with a new walkout of 7,000
harbour employees intensifying
the steadily worsening situation.

Troops were called out to patrol
the streets and to relieve the re-
gular police, who were unable to
cover the whole city.

The clerical and working staff
of the Government factory also
quit work today and were joined
by waiters from four hotels.—
United Press.

A Tremendous Temptation!

Chester, June 3.
Mr. Justice Lewis said today:
"Unfortunately, some girls be-
tween 14 and 15 are what is
called oversexed and they are a
tremendous temptation to
young men, but these tempta-
tions must be resisted."

Mr. Justice Lewis bound over
defendant George Cotterill, 20,
for two years on a morals
charge against a 15-year-old
girl.

Cotterill contended the girl
was a "little gold-digger."—
United Press.

NEGRO VOTES

Columbia, June 3.
Federal Judge Walter War-
ing reserved decision today on
a plea that he break the ban
on negro voting in South Caro-
lina's private club Democratic
primaries.
The plea was made in a one-
day hearing of a suit filed by
George Elmore, negro dime
store operator, who contended
that the United States Con-
stitution had been violated
when he was denied the vote
in last summer's Democratic
"white" primary.—United
Press.

Removal Notice

We beg to announce to the General Public
that, as from June 3, 1947, we have removed
our office from Kayamally Building to Room
No. 111, 1st floor, Wang Hing Building, 10
Queen's Road, Central.

All enquiries and correspondence concern-
ing Books and Magazines will be attended to
at our new address—

THE PIONEER TRADING CO.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

WINKS

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED
M-G-M's STAR-ROARIOUS COMEDY!



NEXT "RING CROSBY" DOROTHY LAMOUR
CHANGE
IN TECHNICOLOR
Paramount's Grandest Technicolor Musical
With 12 Great Song Hits!

SHOWING
TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

LOVE began the moment they met.
TROUBLE began when they married!



Right in the Middle of a Marriage!
Susie thought "I Do" meant love & laughs. Discovered it meant bread & butter too!
JOAN FONTAINE
"From This Day Forward"
—MARK STEVENS
ROSEMARY DE CAMP HENRY MORGAN
WALLY BROWN ARLINE JUDGE

ORIENTAL

Final Showing To-day at 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, & 9.20 p.m.
LATIN... LUSCIOUS... LOADED WITH LAUGHS!



Commencing To-morrow "THUNDER BIRD"

HONG KONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contributions to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building.

Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund," and should be crossed.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY

Murder Charge: Evidence In Terror Bomb Prosecution

New First Army's Success

Nanking, June 4. Chinese reports from Manchuria reported today that the American-trained and equipped New First Army, striking back at the Communists, have recaptured Taling, strategic point 18 miles northwest of Changchun.

The reports said the recapture of Taling would consolidate the Government position at Changchun and is expected to facilitate a Government counter-attack on Kuangchun, 35 miles south of Changchun.

Following the recapture of Taling the New First Army organized a number of mobile columns to mop up Communists between Changchun and the Liao River which runs parallel with the Changchun Railway about 40 miles west of Changchun.

Chang Chun Denies Blame

Nanking, June 3. Premier Chang Chun informed the leader of the Democratic League, Dr. Lo Lung-chi, today that control over the arrest of students, newspapermen and League members involves control over the military and the police, a control which he does not exercise.

Dr. Lo Lung-chi told a press conference: "It seems from the Premier's statement that the military and the police are under the direct orders of the Generalissimo."

Members of the Democratic League called on the Premier today to ask for the release of prisoners arrested during the past few days and the halting of the issuance of documents which the League alleges have been forged as League manifestos and implicate the League with the Chinese Reds' underground work and agitation. The Premier told the delegation that he was not responsible for the widespread arrests by the military throughout China. —Reuter.

TO-MORROW
AT THE
LEE THEATRE



WAGNER BROS. presents
CHARLES COBURN FRANK CRAYEN BILLIE BRYCE
Directed by JOHN HUSTON
Based on the novel by John Steinbeck

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



The explosion at the Luk Hoi Tung Boarding House on November 12 last year, resulting in injury to seven persons, including a room amah, and damage to four rooms, was recalled by DSI Soutar yesterday when committal proceedings against Tse Kwok-wah, 29, travelling trader, on charges of murder, causing two explosions and demanding money with menaces, were resumed before Mr. Sainsbury at Central.

Mr. A. Longdale, Crown Counsel, assisted by DSI Shaw, conducted the prosecution. Tse was not legally represented and received cross-examination of the Crown witnesses.

Tse is charged with on Nov. 12 causing an explosion at the Luk Hoi Tung Boarding House and another at the Ko Shing Theatre on March 1. He is additionally charged with the murder of Lau Yukling at the Ko Shing Theatre, and with demanding money with menaces \$2,000 each from the Luk Wan Tea House and the Nam Ping Hotel on May 12.

DSI Soutar said he visited room No. 417 of the boarding house shortly after the explosion at 11 p.m. on Nov. 12 last year, and found the room was a chamber and the damage great. There was a hole about four inches square on the tile floor of the room.

Seven Injured

All the glass ware and the wash basin in the room were smashed and the furniture damaged. The wardrobe under which the explosion occurred was blown to pieces. The partitions of the room were blown down, while the adjoining rooms, Nos. 416 and 418, together with the room opposite to No. 417, also showed signs of damage.

Altogether six men and one woman were injured as a result of the explosion, the Inspector added. All were removed to Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

DSI Soutar said he made a search of the room and found a torch battery, which was specially fitted with copper plates at each end, and a piece of copper wire. Sergeant Major D. Hampton, of the H.Q. Land Forces, giving expert evidence on the explosion, said he had four years' experience in examining ammunition. On Nov. 13, witness said, he visited the room in question in the boarding house and was shown by the police a torch battery and a piece of copper wire which were found inside the room after the explosion.

As he could not find anything else inside the room, witness said he eliminated the theory that the explosion was caused by a time-bomb. His conclusion was, he added, that the explosion was either caused by direct contact or by indirect contact.

From the materials obtained from exhibits, Hampton expressed the opinion that the explosion was the result of an indirect contact. He opined that a wire was attached to one end of the battery with a quarter of an inch space between, while the other end was attached to a chair. Through the movement of the chair, he added, the copper wire came into direct contact with the battery, thus initiating the circuit to cause an explosion.

"Chan Chuen"

Li Lin-fong, counter clerk on day shift, said at 1 p.m. on Nov. 11, a man came to the boarding house to book a room. Witness said he instructed an amah to open room No. 417, to him. This man, witness added, registered his name as Chan Chuen. Li explained that the room had two keys only, one kept at the counter and the other kept by the amah. Without either of these two keys, he added, no one could gain entry to the room. During his shift on day duty on Nov. 11 and 12, witness said, he did not give the key to room No. 417 kept at the counter to anybody.

Wong Shui-cheung, night-shift counter clerk, said at 9 p.m. on Nov. 11 he received a telephone call from a man who said that he was Chan Chuen, the guest of No. 417, and that he could not come back that night as he was engaged in some business in Kowloon. On that night, witness said, nobody entered the room in question.

Face Bleeding

At 11 p.m. on Nov. 12, Wong continued, a man came to book a room and witness ordered the night-shift amah, Au Keung, to

1,300 Arrests In Chungking

Nanking, June 3. A Central News dispatch from Canton today said the authorities rounded up alleged Communist agents at the National Chungshah University and several newspapers, including the "Daily Tribune" in which the dispatch said, a secret radiogram and a large amount of explosive were found as well as documents showing connection with Communists in India. Meanwhile the situation relaxed in most other cities although precautionary measures, including police and military patrols, were continued.

In Peiping and Tientsin, the curfew hours were shortened. In Chungking 1,300 suspects rounded up during the weekend are being screened and several have already been released.

In Wuchang, a Yangtze port opposite Hankow, the authorities released most of the students of the Wuhan University. The authorities promised to compensate for three students, who were killed, and several others who were wounded during the June 1 predawn raid. They also promised punishment of military personnel responsible for the shooting incident. —United Press.

Un-Chinese Activity

Shanghai, June 4. The City Council today passed a resolution to form an Un-Chinese Activities Investigation Committee to probe and uproot underground activities against national interests.

The Committee, to be patterned after the United States House Un-American Activities Committee, will also investigate and expose graft and maladministration of government agencies. —United Press.

Money Market

Gold was easier yesterday and fell back to \$276.37 a troy ounce after opening at \$277.76. Towards the close it went up again to \$276.76.

Plastres opened at \$11.76 a 100 and closed at \$11.87. Highest and lowest rates of the day were \$11.95 and \$11.76 respectively. Chinese National Currency was quoted nominal at 11 1/4 cents for futures. Spot closed at 10 1/4 cents (for CN\$1,000).

U.S. dollars were stronger at \$4.00, and so were Sterling at \$14.30. Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.50.

JAP. MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Tokyo, June 4. Following the announcement today that Mr. Katayama's cabinet would introduce legislation in the Diet for the formation of a Ministry of Labour, representatives of the New Women's League called on the Prime Minister and requested that a woman's division be created in this ministry.

A special conference will be held on June 6 to discuss labour, food and other immediate problems facing the new government. —Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Lana TURNER—John GARFIELD

"THE POSTMAN ALWAYS RINGS TWICE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

NEXT CHANGE

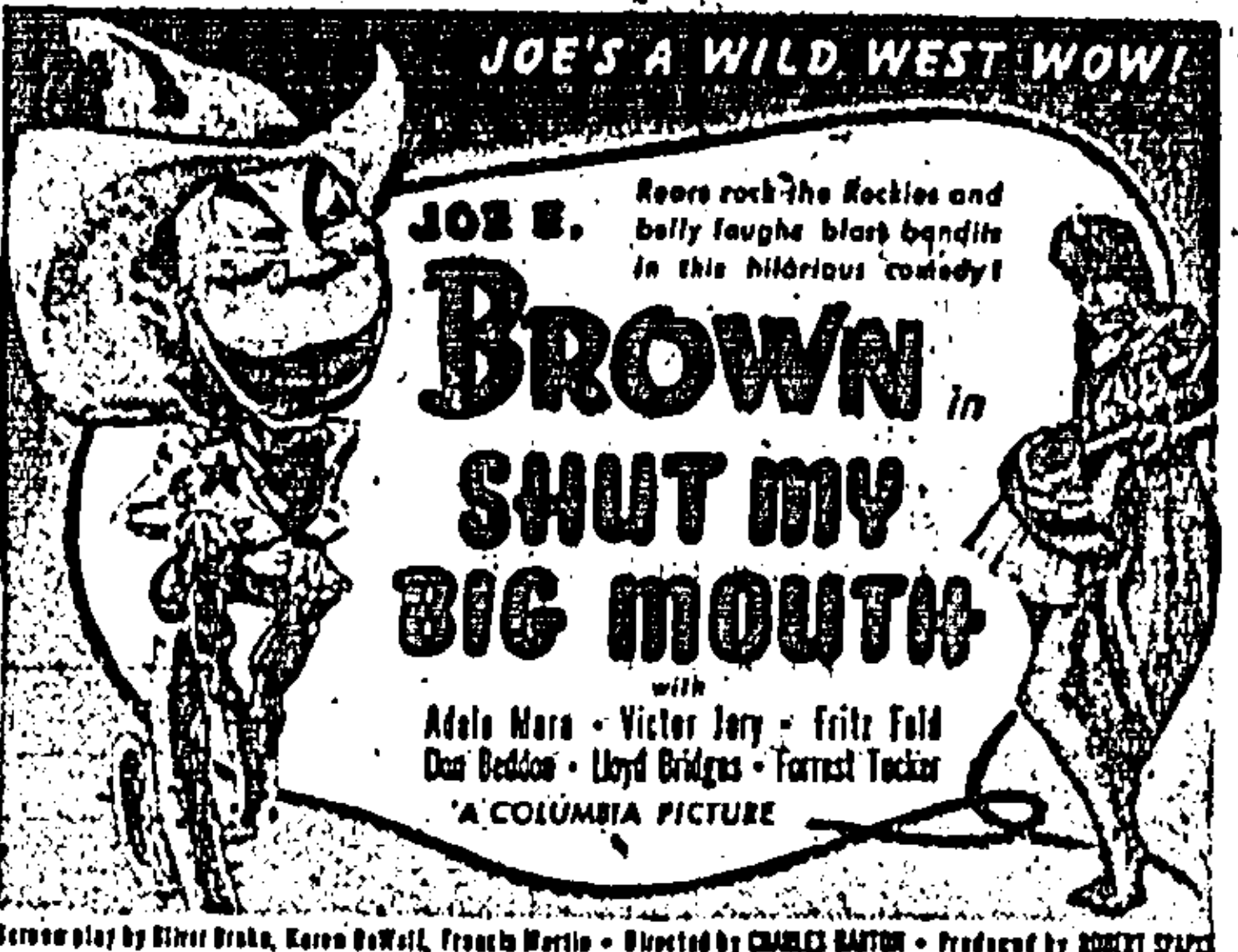
"THE MORE THE MERRIER"

BY EDGAR MARTIN



LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE:
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Booking hours 11.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. daily
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

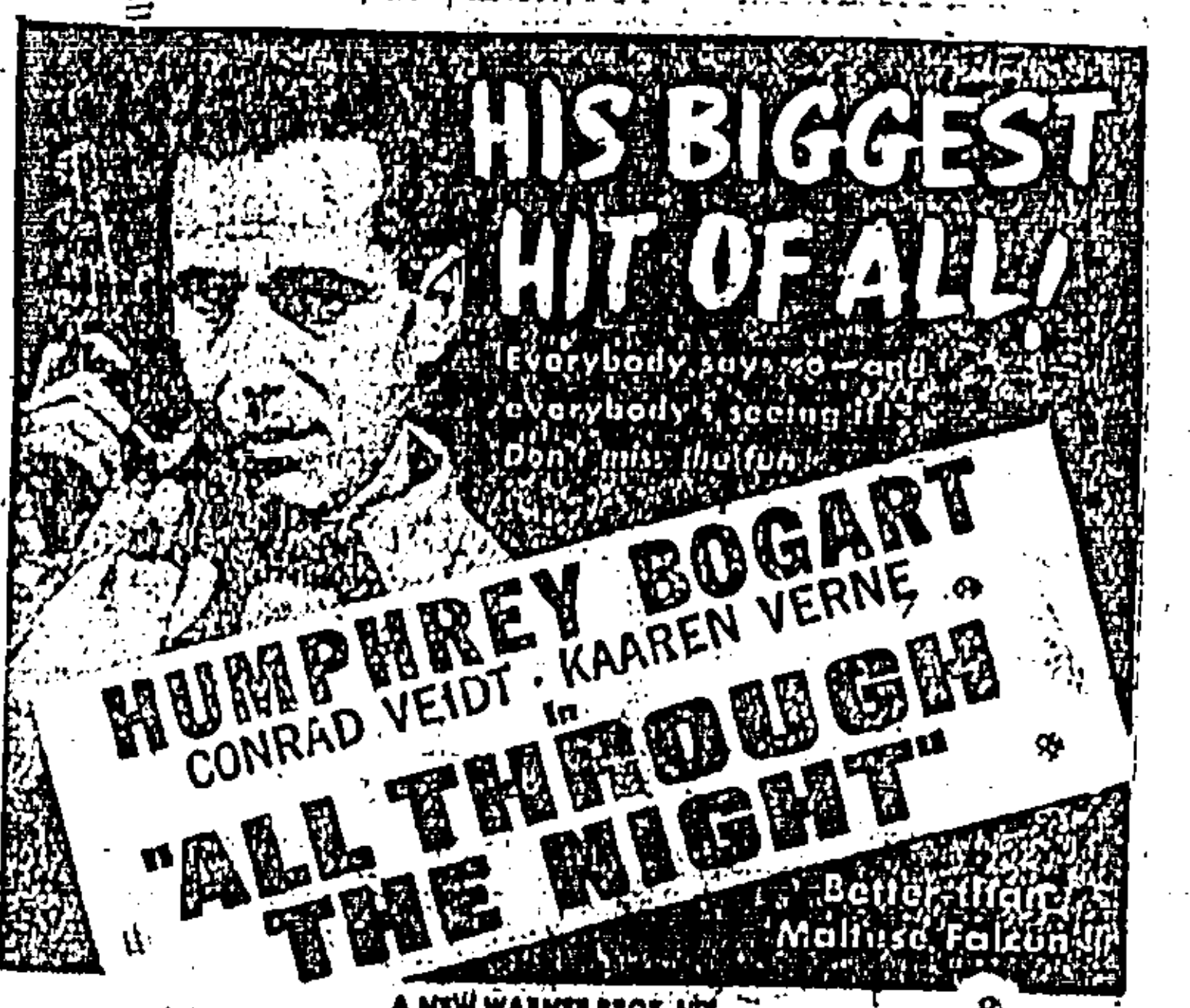


COMMENCING TO-MORROW



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2.30 5.20 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



Star Theatre



COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT
The Intimate All-Girl REVUE
PHYLLIS
Bringing you MUSIC, MIRTH, and MELODY.

OPENING MONDAY, 9th JUNE
AT 8.30 P.M.
Booking Hours: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. & 5 p.m.—7.30 p.m.
Telephone 58385

Showing To-day
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
Cathay
THE STORY OF LOVE BEYOND ALL LIVING!
JOHN PAYNE—MAURICE O'HARA—WILLIAM BENDIX
Sentimental Journey



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Friday, 6th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Saturday, 7th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA Monday, 9th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Tuesday, 10th June

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27260.

(Entrance on Duddell Street).

SAFE

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S

**C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANES
FROM HONGKONG TO:-**

BANGKOK AMSTERDAM
CALCUTTA LONDON
KARACHI OSLO
(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

10th June
18th June
24th June
2nd July
6th July

No priorities required to or from any destination.

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

Chinese Freight Agent:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel. 41177-9

HIN FAT & CO.

Tel. 23483



**CENTRAL AIR
TRANSPORT CORP.**

Shell House—Queen's Road Central.

Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOY Tues., Thurs., & Sat.
CHUNGKING Sat.
KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.
LUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.
SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOY	HK\$180	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35	35
CHUNGKING	250	2.50
KUNMING	350	3.50
LUCHOW	180	1.80
SHANGHAI	300	3.00

PERSONAL INSURANCES

Fire—Householder's Comprehensive—
"All Risks"—Personal Accident—
Motor Car—Golfers—Baggage—Travel

For full particulars apply to:-

Butterfield & Swire

Insurance Dept.

Tel. 51909

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephone: 24354

Editors: (General Office) 22312

Reporters & General Office: (Four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

PLAN FOR INDIA

No one will contend that the new plan for India is the most perfect that could be devised, but it has the merit of being the most practical in the light of the political facts, and the further asset that it is likely to be accepted by the Muslim League as well as by Congress and the Sikhs. It is submitted quite frankly as a compromise. Britain would prefer to hand over power to the unified India, and this best way of doing things is still open to the Indian leaders. The proposals are sufficiently flexible to enable them to fit any reasonable arrangement. On the Viceroy's part, it represents a brilliant piece of work. Outstanding feature is the further speeding up of the date for the transfer of power well in advance of the June, 1948, deadline. Mr. Attlee intends to introduce legislation which will create the Dominions of Hindustan and Pakistan and enable Indians to take over full responsibility for the government by the end of August. If this solution is not all that could be desired, there is the more important consideration that the uncertainty which has paralysed constructive effort in India is over, and India's political leaders can now get together with a clearly defined goal. Well-wishers of India would prefer to see the Muslims and Hindus producing an agreement to disagree along lines that would not exclude a united India, but it is that hope is vain, it is because religious friction has reached a stage of tension perilous indeed. Whether the danger is now over remains to be demonstrated but the likelihood is undoubtedly improved by the partition scheme, and the chance of out-and-out civil war can be regarded as remote. Both Mr. Attlee and Lord Mountbatten have earned the warmest congratulations.

**RATIONED
LEARNING**

With understandable indignation the annual conference of the National Association of Head Teachers has called attention to the prevalent famine of educational books. This problem is not new, but it grows worse with time. When things have reached such a pass that students are unable to obtain the set books necessary for their examinations, when London's secondary schools are deficient of a million textbooks, when reprints of standard classics are rapidly becoming unobtainable, some vigorous action is needed. The Government's contribution, after strong pressure from M.P.s, has been to divert 1,000 tons of paper from reserve for the provision of textbooks and to promise to import bookbinding machinery from the United States. After so much capital was made out of the raising of the school-leaving age this must appear a somewhat meagre response to a crisis, especially as the paper consumption of Government departments has increased from 40,000 tons before the war to 71,000 tons. The extra year at school will be a farce if the schools are to continue under a crippling handicap while the bureaucrat devours the essential raw material of learning. It may be argued that in any case the quality of paper thus consumed is not suitable for book production, and that there is the additional serious bottleneck due to shortage of labour for printing and binding. But the deprivation of the schools does not stop at textbooks. Exercise books, pen-pibs and chalk are severely rationed. Some schools have had to resort to slates. The effect of austerity of this kind is going to be more noticeable when the generation now at school reaches the age for undertaking positions of responsibility in the life of the nation. Mere prolongation of the time spent at school is no substitute for a high quality of instruction. Yet when teachers have to exercise all their ingenuity in circumventing shortages it is inevitable that standards should slip. Knowledge has extended in proportion to the cheapness and availability of books and paper of all kinds. A famine of paper must lead directly to a dearth of ideas.

**Disunity In Opposition
Keeps Franco In Power**

Madrid, June 3. The people of Spain who, for some time past, have been expecting important developments concerning the future of their Government, are today wondering how much longer the regime of General Franco, outlived by the United Nations Organisation, will last. There are two spheres of Spanish political activities. One involves the day to day livelihood of the Franco regime, while the other involves the scattered forces who are seeking a basic change, which would mean the substitution of an entirely new regime for the Franco Government. The first sphere revolves around such developments as Cabinet changes and the application of new politics. They are designed to improve Spain's international and domestic position without effecting the central administration. Franco's military dictatorship, the complexity of factions inside and outside of Spain, who are working for the complete removal of the Franco Government and the substitution of something else. But that "something else" is the great factor which has kept the anti-Franco factions completely disunited.

Third Group

The two principal anti-Franco groups are the Monarchists and the Republicans. A third important group favours the establishment of a provisional or "caretaker" administration, until a legal institution may be chosen by means of a free plebiscite. The main faction of the Monarchists look for Spain's salvation to Lisbon, the exile home of Don Juan, son of the late King Alfonso XIII of Spain and Pretender to the Spanish throne. This handsome 33-year-old Prince has never abandoned his hope of returning one day to the Palace of the Spanish Kings. And there are many today who believe that this day is not far off. For several years Don Juan has been receiving a constant stream of Spanish visitors—first at Rome, then at Lausanne and since last year at Estoril, near Lisbon—who have kept him in close touch with political developments in his native land. Recently Lisbon has been the scene of feverish activity of Juan's supporters, with Don Juan forming the centre figure of the biggest meeting of Spanish Monarchists since the abolition of the Monarchy in 1931.

Duke Of Alba

Among his visitors from Spain were Senor Juan Ventosa, the Catalan Monarchist and financial expert, and the Duke of Alba, who was first refused an exit visa from Spain, but was later permitted to leave for Portugal.

A few days after this meeting had begun, Madrid crowds

**100 Years
Ago Today**

(From the files of the "China Mail, June 5, 1947.)

Dr. Bill, Surgeon Dentist, begs leave to inform the community of Hongkong that he will remain for a limited time in Victoria, where he may be consulted in regard to his profession. Teeth cleaned, filled, inserted; and particular attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth.

FOR SALE...A SUPERIOR ORGAN of great power and sweetness of tone. In Handsome Rosewood case...plays upwards of forty favourite airs. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK.

WANTED to borrow the above sum for TWO YEARS on valuable land and building security, situated in one of the best localities within the Town of Victoria.

The Reverend Mother A. FORCADE, respectfully, informs the Public that she intends opening a daily School for Young Ladies. It is to the parents of these young people that she particularly addresses herself, assuring them that no pains shall be spared to give their daughters a sound and good education, both religious and classic.

Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History will be taught as well as the English and French languages; also plain and fancy Needle Work of every description. Great attention will be paid to the general welfare of the Children.

watched an aircraft scatter thousands of Monarchist leaflets over the street of the capital.

All Madrid is still talking about the short visit of Juan's brother, Don Jaime, who passed through the capital recently on his way to Rome. Franco had permitted Don Jaime to pass through Madrid, but had forbidden the Spanish press from mentioning this fact.

The "secret" of Don Jaime's visit spread from mouth to mouth, and Madrid became the scene of a great Monarchist demonstration. Thousands of men, women and children lined the route to the airport to wave to Don Jaime, who was moved to tears by this ovation.

Not United

But Spain's Monarchists are not united. Apart from those who want to see Don Juan reign as King Juan III of Spain, which are the majority of the Monarchists, there are others who are advocating the restoration of the Carlist Line.

Even among themselves the supporters of Don Juan and the Carlists are not united on fundamental principles. Some Monarchists favour a Constitutional Monarchy on the lines of the Monarchy of Britain, while others are firm adherents of the idea of an absolute Monarchy.

Many Spaniards believe that the Monarchy is the only automatic alternative to Franco, for the Spanish Republicans are far more divided than the Monarchists.

The exiles, Republicans have no less than three separate groups jockeying for position.

**French
Stage
A Show**

Paris, Sunday. Foreign military attaches let their customary poker faces slip in surprise here today when the French Government staged a parade of armed strength which was entirely unexpected in its size and quality.

For almost an hour about 10,000 troops marched past with a precision and punch which shattered all ideas that the traditional, untidy, cigarette-smoking, soft-footed French "pouls" still exist. It was clear that the vigorous and disciplined General de Lattre de Tassigny, Inspector-General of the Army, has injected into the new French Army have made it a superior force to the one defeated by the Germans in 1940.

Russians Surprised

Today, in the difficult ceremonial of marching, the Russian "twelves," the young, bronzed, proud French infantrymen proved themselves ready to wipe out any stain on their past.

Mr. Winston Churchill, whose eye for a soldier is unsurpassed, was obviously impressed as he sat opposite the marching hordes between the Socialist President, M. Vincent Auriol, and the Communist Deputy Speaker of France's Lower House, M. Jacques Duclos. Greatest surprise was registered on the faces of Russian and Polish soldiers and diplomats.

Today was the first time since the liberation that France has had an opportunity of seeing how the last war influenced her army. The long columns filed past to spirited music in celebration of the 1946 victory and in honour of Jean de Lattre de Tassigny.

Growth lining the route gasped with astonishment. It was a vindication of General de Tassigny's forthright condemnation of the worn-out French form of training in old-fashioned city barracks, and the ordering of recruits to country camps, where physical fitness and mental alertness are developed as essential preliminaries to the handling of arms.

It has also considerable bearing on the news today that M. Paul Coste Floret, Liberal French Minister of War, has wiped out the last vestiges of "Magnot mentality" and reorganised French defence plans on a zonal basis in keeping with the modern tactical use of airborne divisions.

**Ideas From Two
Armies**

The French have taken the best ideas from the British and American Armies, under whom the Free French units fought in the war.

Battle-dresses are a cross between both versions. Weapons are a mixture of each Army, and training methods have been culled from both Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Britain's Chief of Imperial General Staff, and General Eisenhower.

Yet plenty still remains of the true Gallic individuality, as proved by today's parade, to make the French Army of the future a force to be reckoned with.

They are the co-called "Government-in-Exile," with Rodolfo Lopez as Premier, the Negri Socialists and the Prieto Socialists.

And even inside the Government-in-Exile there are rivaling factions. In addition to these groups, there are pro-Republican factions inside Spain who advocate the re-establishment of the Republic without the participation of the exile Republicans.

Some of the Socialist Republicans believe that there should be an alliance with the Monarchists in order to create a stronger and broader anti-Franco front. Getting rid of Franco, they argue, should be the first and foremost task.

No Common Basis

But other Republicans deplore any relationship with the Monarchists, and contend that the Monarchy must be kept out at all costs.

It is this complete disunity of the anti-Franco groups which, for the time being at least, is keeping Franco in the saddle. There are many men in Spain today who would be prepared to fight to overthrow Franco, but so far they have not been able to get together on a common basis.

There is, as yet, no trend that would mark the progress of the various anti-Franco factions. The Monarchists inside Spain have been very active since the beginning of the year and, according to political quarters have made more headway than the Republicans. But they have not yet reached an agreement with Franco.

Until Franco has been convinced that a certain change is in order, a change is not regarded as plausible, unless an anti-Franco faction attempts a forcible change. In that event, that faction would either have to summon enough force to meet that of the Army and police under Franco's control, or else win the Army and the police away from Franco.—United Press.

**Hungarian
Envoys Recalled**

Budapest, June 3. The Hungarian Ministers in Washington, London, Berne and Paris have been ordered to report immediately to Budapest, it was learned here today.

Important changes in the personnel of the Hungarian Government and institutions are expected shortly. The Minister of Finance, M. Alexander Nyarady, now handling the negotiations about the Soviet claims on German credits in Hungary is expected to resign, while the Lord Mayor of Budapest is also expected to resign.

Elections are expected to take place after the harvest under the new electoral law which will exclude all members of the "former Fascist parties" from voting.

A definite decision has been made by the Cabinet to nationalise the two biggest Hungarian banks—the Commerce Bank and the Credit Bank.—Reuter.

TURKEY'S NEEDS.

American mission groups began leaving Ankara today for various parts of Turkey. One group went to Kizilkale to visit military factories and another group arrived in Istanbul.

An admiral and his naval aides went to see Izmit naval base while armymen visited air factories at Kayseri. A visit will also be made to military installations at Kars Erzurum.

The aim is to review Turkey's general defence potentialities.—United Press.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

announces that a

Comprehensive-Executorship and Trusteeship Service

is available through its Associated Company.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Limited,

Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong Bank Building, Hong Kong

Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance 1932 Registered as a Trust Company under the Trustee Ordinance 1934

Capital (the whole of which is owned by the Bank) Authorised and Subscribed ... \$500,000.00 Paid Up ... \$250,000.00

The Services offered by the Trustee Company are described in its Handbook which will be supplied gratis upon request.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Why don't youse boys get up to date? Ain't youse never heard of truth serum?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

**LURING A DOUBLE
PAYS**

Bidding a four-card suit topped by a bare probable No Trump stopper will every once in a while pay you an extra dividend. If your left-hand opponent eventually because you, it may be partly because he thinks a trump honor or honors in his hand will be sure to win because the others are counted as being in yours. When it develops then that the dummy has one or more higher honors over his, he is chagrined, and possibly sorry he doubled.

SA 10 9 7	SK J 2	SA 10 9 7
H 10 9 3	HA J	H 10 9 3
D 10	DA Q 9 5	D 10
CA Q 6 3 2	C J 10 4	CA Q 6 3 2
SK J 2	SK J 2	SK J 2
HA J	HA J	HA J
DA Q 9 5	DA Q 9 5	DA Q 9 5
C J 10 4	C J 10 4	C J 10 4
S Q 8 5 3	S Q 8 5 3	S Q 8 5 3
H K Q 7 2	H K Q 7 2	H K Q 7 2
DK 4	DK 4	DK 4
CK 7 6	CK 7 6	CK 7 6

(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)

West	North	East	South
1. 1 D	2 C	Pass	2 H
Pass	2 S	Pass	4 S
2. 1 D	2 C	Pass	2 S
Pass	3 S	Pass	4 S
Dbl			

Take note of the single basic difference in that bidding, and the swing in points it produced in favor of the South player who bid his spades on his first turn. This deal was in a big pair duplicate in which nearly half of the pairs wound up with North in 4-Spades not doubled and most of the others with South in 4-Spades doubled by West. Naturally the

doubled pairs divided the top score among them, whereas the non-doubled pairs shared bottom except for a couple of pairs that unsoundly reached unmakeable 3-No Trumps contracts.

The best bidders in the game, who sat South, realized they had two four-card major suits to show, in order to probe for a fit, and that the cheapest and safest order for them was to call the higher ranking spades first so that the lower hearts could be shown next. These players realized that the danger of any harm from the spade bid was virtually nil, since the Q was a probable stopper if the bid found North with additional diamond stoppers and therefore bid No Trumps.

Where South bid spades first, West expected to take two spade tricks, so doubled. But in no case did West double where North bid spades first. Naturally all made their contracts, losing one trick apiece in spades, hearts and diamonds.

Tomorrow's Problem

SA 9 7 6 2	SK Q 6
HA K 8 7	H Q 6 2
D 10 7	DA Q 7
C J 8	CA K Q 7

(Dealer: North. North-South vulnerable.)

How high should North and South get on this deal in rubber bridge? How high in match-point duplicate?

**Gromyko's New
Suggestion**

Lake Success, June 3. Members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission today balked—at a Soviet proposal to junk all atomic weapons without waiting for the establishment of atomic control machinery. The Soviet proposal was submitted in the form of an amendment.

ment to the Baruch atomic control plan, which already has been approved by 10 of the 12 United Nations Atomic Commission members.

The Russian amendment called for a separate treaty to prohibit possession of atomic weapons. The Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, said it would be "the first important element in international control."

Other aspects—such as international inspection—would be left for later treaties.—United Press.

IRELAND NOT IMPRESSED Partition Merely Postponing Indian Trouble

Russian Censorship Protects 'Peace'

Moscow, June 3.
The magazine "New Times" in an article attacking the Anglo-American press, asserts that Russian censorship protected the peace and security of the world and that the same censorship must be maintained to safeguard the peace and security of the world. The article said that the peace and security of the world are threatened by foreign propaganda and that the only way to protect them is by maintaining Russian censorship. It said that the censorship is necessary to prevent the spread of "reactionary" propaganda and to protect the "peace and security of the world." The article also said that the censorship is necessary to protect the "peace and security of the world" from the "reactionary" propaganda of the "Anglo-American press."

Strong Comments In Belfast

Dublin, June 4.
The Irish press today compared the British plan for India with the partition of Ireland — the Free State and Ulster newspapers alike disapproving it on those grounds.

The Catholic Conservative Dublin newspaper Irish Independent declared: "The example of the partitioning of Ireland should prove that partition is only a way of avoiding some immediate difficulties by creating more serious difficulties for future times."

In Belfast, the Irish Nationalist and anti-partition Irish News wrote: "There is such a startling resemblance between the new plan for India and the plan which partitioned Ireland, that one wonders whether the statement really means it to succeed."

"If this proposal is Britain's parting gift, it proves that at the end as at the beginning, she has learned nothing," The Conservative Dublin "Irish Times" said that the

SINO-BRITISH AIR PACT

Nanking, June 3.
The Sino-British aviation agreement was approved at the Executive Yuan meeting today. The agreement will be sent to the State Council for approval after which it will be promulgated. — United Press.

MacArthur Must Be Slipping

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, JUNE 4.
IF JAPAN IS TO BECOME A CHRISTIAN COUNTRY IT MUST BE DONE BY THE JAPANESE. CLEVERLY FREE FROM STATE AND OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE, ACCORDING TO ARCHBISHOP WEST WATSON, PRIMATE OF NEW ZEALAND, ON HIS RETURN FROM JAPAN.

He said the churches were in a critical financial state and this was hampering their work, adding that there was a "growing realization by Japanese of the advantages of the Christian way of life."

Gen. MacArthur told me Japan has not known Christianity, the Primate said. "By a government decree the churches were combined in 1940 and Christians outside the United Church were regarded as enemies of the state. All Christians were more or less suspect during the war."

"Gen. MacArthur had freed the Church, allowing the re-establishment of sects and creeds," he said. The Japanese regarded Gen. MacArthur as the "child of the Sun Goddess," almost equal with the Emperor. — United Press.

A.V. Alexander Peerage Rumour

London, June 3.
Rumours persisted today that the Defence Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander, will be raised to the House of Lords, possibly in the King's Birthday Honours list later this month, as part of another Cabinet reshuffle.

The Communist "Daily Worker" said Mr. Alexander's divisional Labour Party in Sheffield had been asked to find another candidate to stand in the by-election. The Labour Party headquarters spokesman denied that a search for another candidate had begun, but said he could not confirm or deny that Mr. Alexander was being considered for the Peerage.

The "Evening News" said Mr. Alexander would be sent to the Lords to carry out "other duties." It suggested that the Fuel Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, might be given another job, possibly that of Colonial Secretary.

No successor was mentioned for Mr. Alexander, but the "News" said Mr. Hugh Gaitskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Fuel Ministry, might succeed Mr. Shinwell.

The "News" says a reshuffle can be expected during the Parliamentary summer recess. Mr. Alexander has been under fire in connection with the Government's surprise decision to reduce the period of peacetime conscription from 18 months to 12, while Mr. Shinwell has been attacked for his handling of last winter's fuel crisis. — United Press.

American Arrested In Lille

Lille, June 3.
The French police today announced the arrest of Nathan Goldstein of New York, whom they suspect of being a member of a band of illegal money traffickers.

Goldstein, described as an American subject who was born in Czechoslovakia, was taken into custody by inspectors at the Calais railroad station when he entered an empty passenger coach on a siding.

On May 21 the police had found in the same coach an envelope containing a sum of foreign money, mostly in gold pieces. Goldstein, according to the police, explained that he had returned to look for the passport of one of his friends, which had been lost.

The police said a search of Goldstein showed that he was carrying on his person a sum in dollars, Austrian schillings and Swiss francs. — United Press.

"Britain's Noble Effort"

Shanghai, June 4.
India made headlines of all newspapers here today, both Chinese and English language publications playing up the reports of the British plan under banner headlines. The Ta Kung Pao, China's best known independent paper, said editorially that following the presentation of the British plan—which it described as "Britain's final noble effort to fulfil her promise of independence for the Indians"—the future destiny of India is now entirely in the hands of the Hindu and Moslem leaders.

If they are only interested in grabbing political power with little or no consideration for the welfare of the people, the whole outlook will be very gloomy indeed.

On the other hand, if they will sincerely work hard for the benefit of the nation, their success will surely be a great blessing to the entire populace.

The Chinese-owned Independent "China Press," the most widely read English language paper here, said that although the death verdict on a united India has now been pronounced, "all is not yet lost in India if only the two major parties realise that cooperation is now more vital than ever."

It is true that Congress and the Muslim League have been at odds for years. But past differences must not be allowed to create future chaos and bloodshed. In the long run either all India will be tranquil and prosperous or no part of India can be at peace.

That is why the Congress-League identity of purpose and the identity of action are prerequisites if two Indians—rather than a hodge-podge of Indians—are to emerge.

If ever the Indian people and their friends had need for prayer then this is the time. This is the last chance for the Indian people and their leaders. If they fail to agree now, they will be writing suicide notes by the way of practically assuring an outbreak of 'no quarters' civil war. — Reuter.

'Modern Men's Wear'

London, June 2.
A dinner jacket in midnight blue patterned after the wartime battle dress, familiar to former servicemen, was exhibited today at a "Modern Mens' Wear" exhibition here.

The exhibition was made up of ideas worked up by eight former soldiers who submitted their ideas to Austin Reed, the famous London men's wear store.

Among the variety of designs offered were striped lustre pajamas in Russian style; plastic golf suits; nylon golf jackets; and a variety of beach-wear suits. The beach-wear items varied from shorts in futuristic pattern to suits in which the sleeves of the coats were less than elbow length. (Sir Stafford Cripps, the President of the Board of Trade, opened the exhibition. He said that Britain has always had a high reputation for men's clothes especially those of high quality materials and designs. — Reuter.)

Pethick Lawrence Message

Zurich, June 4.
When informed of Mr. Attlee's declaration on India, Lord Pethick Lawrence, former Secretary of State, who is on holiday here, gave Reuters the following message to the people of India:

"On the occasion of the publication of the proposals of the British Government and Viceroy for the future of India, I send my best wishes to all sections of the Indian people and the expression of my hope that they will find a way to a harmonious constitution, which will prove of lasting benefit to themselves and to the world, of which India forms so great and so vital a part."

Lord Pethick Lawrence would, however, make no statement on the new plan itself, not only because he is not yet in possession of complete details but also because in his opinion "it would be unwise at the present juncture to criticise the plan which the British Government after due consideration has put forward as the best solution of a very difficult problem." — Reuter.

U.S. Protest Rejected

Washington, June 2.
Yugoslavia has rejected the United States protest against the Yugoslav occupation zone at Trieste.

The Tito Government declared in a note received on May 14 that the property belonged to "Fascists" and claimed that the United States had permitted such removals from its own occupation zone.

The State Department, in its original protest dated March 27, accused Yugoslavia of removing industrial and personal property without the consent of the owners, compensation or legal proceedings.

A reply is awaited to the second United States protest against the Yugoslav seizure of nine war-wrecked Italian ships, including the hull of the liner "Rex," which, it was said, was a contravention of the terms of the Italian armistice. — Reuter.

Cause Of Aeroplane Crash

Washington, June 2.
Chairman James Landis of the Civil Aeronautics Board said today that the most probable cause of the crash of the Eastern Airlines plane in Maryland last Friday was a structural defect in the tail assembly.

Landis told a news conference that the exact nature of the defect was still to be established. He said investigators have collected all parts of the tail and are putting them together. He repeated previous statements that the crash of a United Airlines plane in New York on the previous night was due to an unexpected shift in the wind during the takeoff. — United Press.

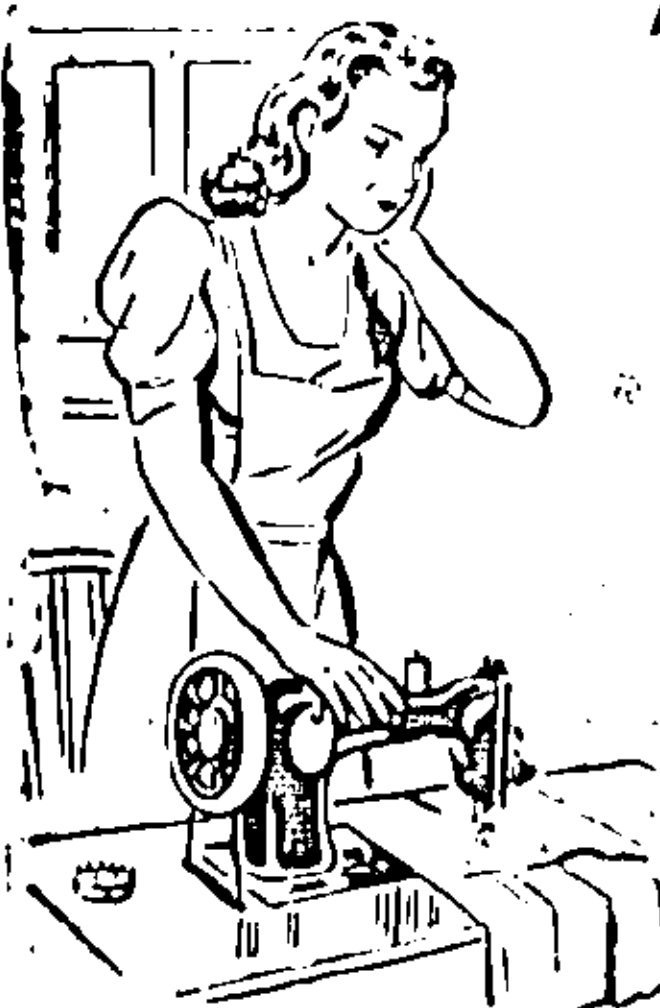
Oriental Jews Reach Palestine

Jerusalem, June 2.
The arrival on Sunday of the first shipload of illegal Jewish immigrants from Arab territories is heartily welcomed today by the Hebrew press.

Papers expressed the hope that increasing numbers of Oriental Jews would be brought to Palestine.

"Over half a million Jews live in Oriental countries and this first ship of theirs draws attention to the fact that many of them feel the need to come here and we hope that many of them will," said one paper. — Reuter.

You need this extra nourishment

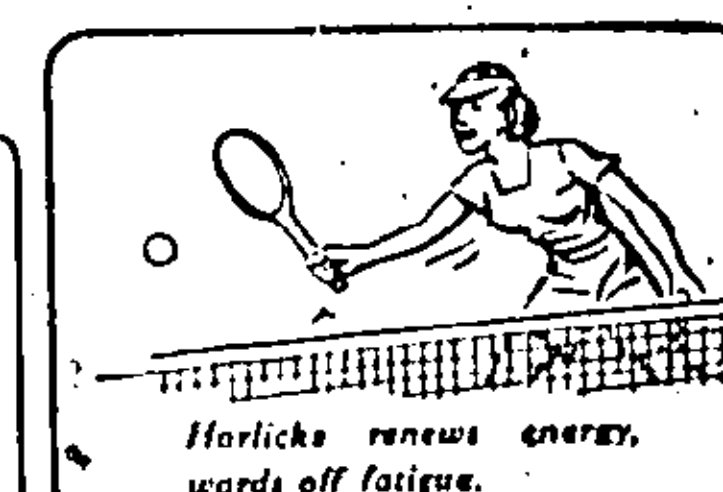


In these days it often happens that our bodies fail to get the full nourishment we need to lead a normally active life. Loss of energy, constant tiredness and weakness are signs that we are unable to build up the body reserves which keep us going.

To meet this condition doctors everywhere recommend Horlicks as an addition to the diet. Horlicks contains all the goodness of full-cream cows' milk to which has been added the rich energising nourishment extracted from malted barley and wheat, and provides in correct proportions the body-building and energy foods often deficient in ordinary food.

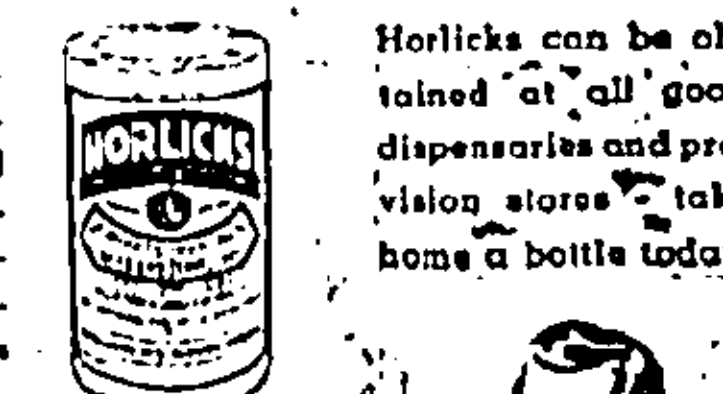
Horlicks can be made with water only—the milk is in it. Drink Horlicks every day.

The Doctor Says —
WHEN A SUPPLEMENTARY
DIET IS INDICATED I
RECOMMEND
HORLICKS
BECAUSE IT IS
A BALANCED
MILK FOOD.



Horlicks renews energy, wards off fatigue.

WHAT HORLICKS IS
Horlicks is made from pure full-cream cows' milk plus the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It is a complete food containing body-building and energising foods in proportion necessary for normal nutrition. Horlicks is 100% nourishment.



Horlicks can be obtained at all good dispensaries and provision stores. Take home a bottle today.

Take
HORLICKS
and Build up your Energy

W. S. SHERLY & CO., Kayamally Bldg.

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

NEWSMAKER

Every week for 24 years TIME has been gathering for its readers the significant news of the world — presenting it vividly, memorably, concisely. Now, to bring TIME to you as fast as is humanly possible, TIME International photographs TIME's pages as they roll off the press, files the photographs around the world to Manila and prints TIME so swiftly that it is often in your hands as soon as it is available to U.S. readers.

To make sure you will not miss even one of the TIME's issue in this unpredictable year, send in your subscription now. Delivery commences immediately.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.
Windsor House

Please send me a year of Air-speeded "TIME".
() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.
Annual subscription rate, HK\$10.00.

Name
Address

Invitation To British Capital

London, June 3.
The Philippine Vice-President and Foreign Minister, Mr. Elpidio Quirino, said today that he might sign a treaty of amity with Britain, France and Italy as one of the three objectives of his tour of Europe.

The second purpose, he said, was to clarify the status of the Turtle Islands, north of Borneo, at present administered by Britain, and the third to invite foreign capital and technical skill to invest in the future of the Philippines.

"Why should British capital rest in banks at two or three per cent interest," asked Mr. Quirino, "when it could make 10 or 15 per cent when employed to develop the Philippines?"

Mr. Quirino said that on his current trip he would visit nations of the Middle and Far East, but did not intend to visit Latin America which, he said, "I am saving for an intensive study later."

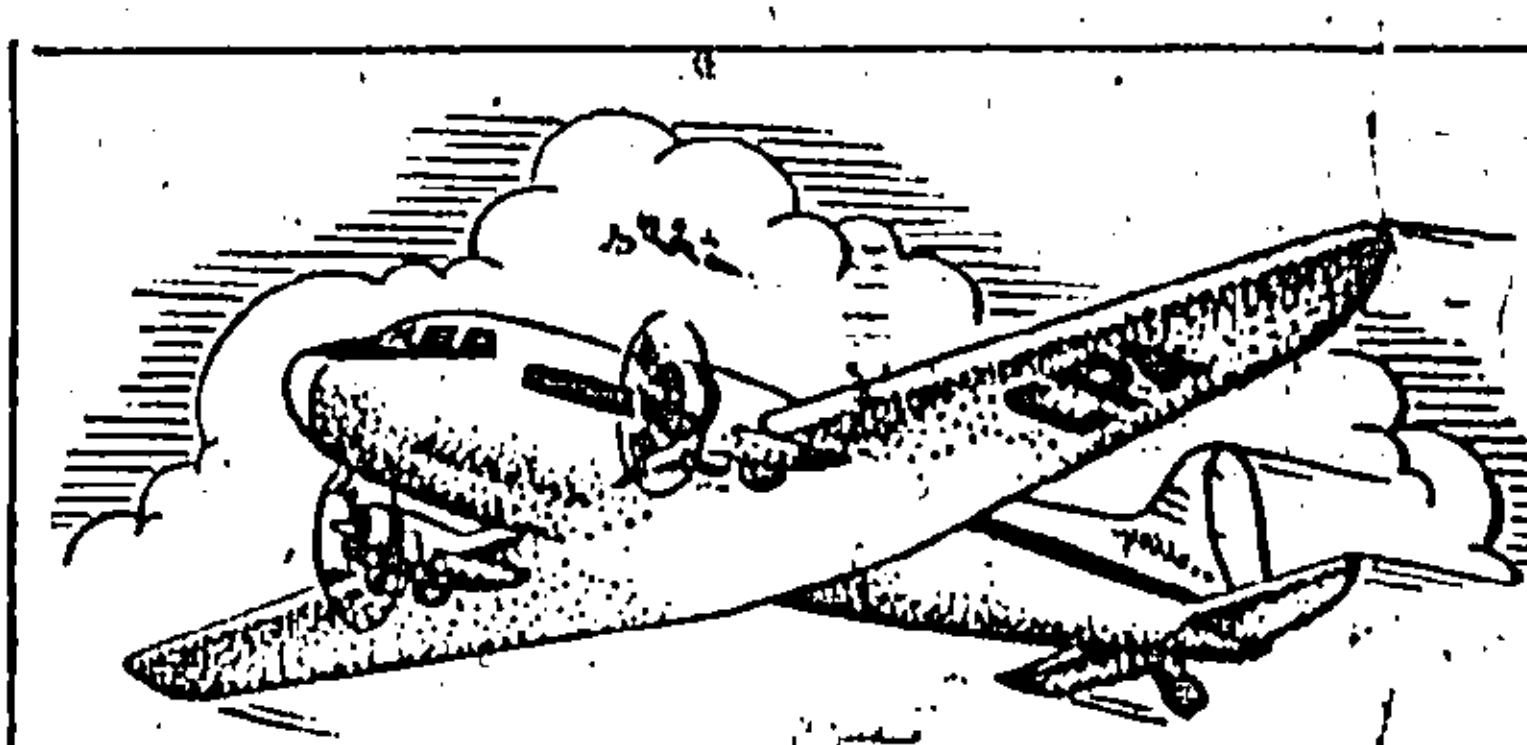
He urged foreign capital to invest in the Philippines, which he called "the best risk in the Orient." He said the Philippines were trying to "disentangle ourselves gradually from the United States from which our trade is at present inseparable." — United Press.

Korean Discussions

Seoul, June 4.
The Joint American-Russian Commission today discussed "documents containing instructions and conditions for consultation" by Korean political elements in the formation of a Korean provisional government.

Joint Bulletin No. 2 said a sub-commission was directed to submit on June 6 a draft of a document reconciling the principles expressed.

The commission also discussed two questions on the political platform for the proposed provisional government "which are not fully agreed." — Associated Press.



FLY CPA to Singapore in one day

BANGKOK
Leaving Friday, 6th June Fare \$529

SINGAPORE
Leaving Friday, 6th June Fare \$880

MANILA
Leaving Sunday, 8th June Fare \$880

SYDNEY
Book now for the next aircraft Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Tathay Pacific



FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

Direct Flights to Pacific Coast
FLYING TIME 45½ HOURS

SHANGHAI	HK\$ 380	FRI. 6th JUNE
		TUES. 10th JUNE
MANILA	HK\$ 380	
HONOLULU	US\$ 600	SAT. 7th JUNE
SAN FRANCISCO	US\$ 706	WED. 11th JUNE

DIRECT TRANS PACIFIC FLIGHTS FROM
HONG KONG
ON WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE	HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY	PEPPER BUILDING
Tels. 68330 and 68081—Ex. 22	Tel. 22676
	Chinese Dept. 23788

SKYWAYS

LIMITED

HAVE COMMENCED FREQUENT FLIGHTS

HONGKONG — SINGAPORE

Direct In 7 Hours

4-ENGINED LANCASTRIAN AIRCRAFT

FARE HK\$80

SPECIAL EXCESS BAGGAGE & FREIGHT RATES

NEXT WEEK'S DEPARTURES:

7th JUNE

10th JUNE

Details and Bookings from

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AIRWAYS DEPT.

Tel. 30311

And The Usual Booking Agents

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.
Ship due from Sailing for
m.s. "TJISADANE" Shanghai, Amoy & Manila, Java Ports
Manila 10th June 12th June

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. LTD. (ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE)

Ship due from Sailing for
"STRAAT SOENDA" South America, Singapore,
Shanghai, Mauritius, Lourenco
Marques, Delra, Durban,
early July East London, Port
Elizabeth, Mosselbay,
Cape Town, Buenos Aires,
Montevideo, Santos,
Rio de Janeiro,
early July
Transshipment cargo on through bill of lading accepted
for Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

(DELL-STRAITS-CHINA LINE)

Ship due from Sailing for
m.s. "BOISEVAIN" Singapore 6th June Amoy 7th June

m.s. "BOISEVAIN" Amoy, 9th June Docking for
reconversion

Ship due from Sailing for
m.s. "VAN HEUTZ" Belawan, Deli, Swatow & Amoy,
Penang & Singapore, 15th June
13th June

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship due from Sailing for
m.s. "LORENTZ" Shanghai 8th or 9th June Manila, Singapore,
Genua/Marseilles/
Antwerp/Rotterdam/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Hamburg/Oslo,
8th or 9th June

m.s. "STATION STEVIN" Europe Loading for
Middle June Manila/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genua/Marseilles/
Antwerp/Rotterdam/
Amsterdam/Hamburg/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Hamburg/Oslo,
early July

m.s. "ERASMUS" Europe Loading for
early July Manila/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genua/Marseilles/
Antwerp/Rotterdam/
Amsterdam/Hamburg/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Hamburg/Oslo,
early August

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. of Copenhagen

M.S. "MONGOLIA"

loading for
PORT SAID, HAIFA, GENOA, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
GOTHENBURG & OSLO
about 9th June

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

Peninsular & Oriental S.N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"DUNERA"	U.K., Colombo & Straits	5th June
"OZARDA"	Karachi & Bombay	6th June
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	U.K. & Straits	14th June
"TREVETHOE"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	20th June
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K. & Straits	July
"TREVORIAN"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	August

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"SAMSOARING"	Straits, Bombay & U.K.	7th June
"TREVAYLOR"	Straits, Genoa & U.K.	June

British India S.N. Co., Ltd.

Passengers & Freight to India

Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"EASTERN"	Australia	25th June

*Accepts cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand Ports.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-2.

TREATY RATIFICATIONS Plain Speaking By Senator Vandenberg

H.K. Stock Exchange

The market continued active with a better volume transacted, closing rates 12 noon.

H.K. Govt. Bonds: 4% 107½, 3½% 104½.

Banks: H.K. & S. Bank 192½, (Long Bank) 191½, Chartered Bank 191½, (Bank of China) 191½, (Bank of India) 191½, (Bank of Japan) 191½.

Shipping: Douglas 20½, H.K. & M. 20½, (H.K. & S. Bank) 20½, (Bank of China) 20½, (Bank of India) 20½, (Bank of Japan) 20½.

Drugs: Wharfedale, Godwin, H.K. & S. Bank 21½, (Bank of China) 21½, (Bank of India) 21½, (Bank of Japan) 21½.

Mining: South Africa 7½, H.K. Mines 7½.

Land, Hotels & Bldgs: H. & S. Hotels 21½, (Bank of China) 21½, (Bank of India) 21½, (Bank of Japan) 21½.

Public Utilities: H.K. Tramways X 100, (Bank of China) 100, (Bank of India) 100, (Bank of Japan) 100.

Industries: Canton Iron 7½, Cement 21½, (Bank of China) 21½, (Bank of India) 21½, (Bank of Japan) 21½.

Shares: H.K. Govt. Bonds, 4% 107½, 3½% 104½, (Bank of China) 104½, (Bank of India) 104½, (Bank of Japan) 104½.

Miscellaneous: China Enterprises 21½, (Bank of China) 21½, (Bank of India) 21½, (Bank of Japan) 21½.

Cottons: Excess 9½, 10½.

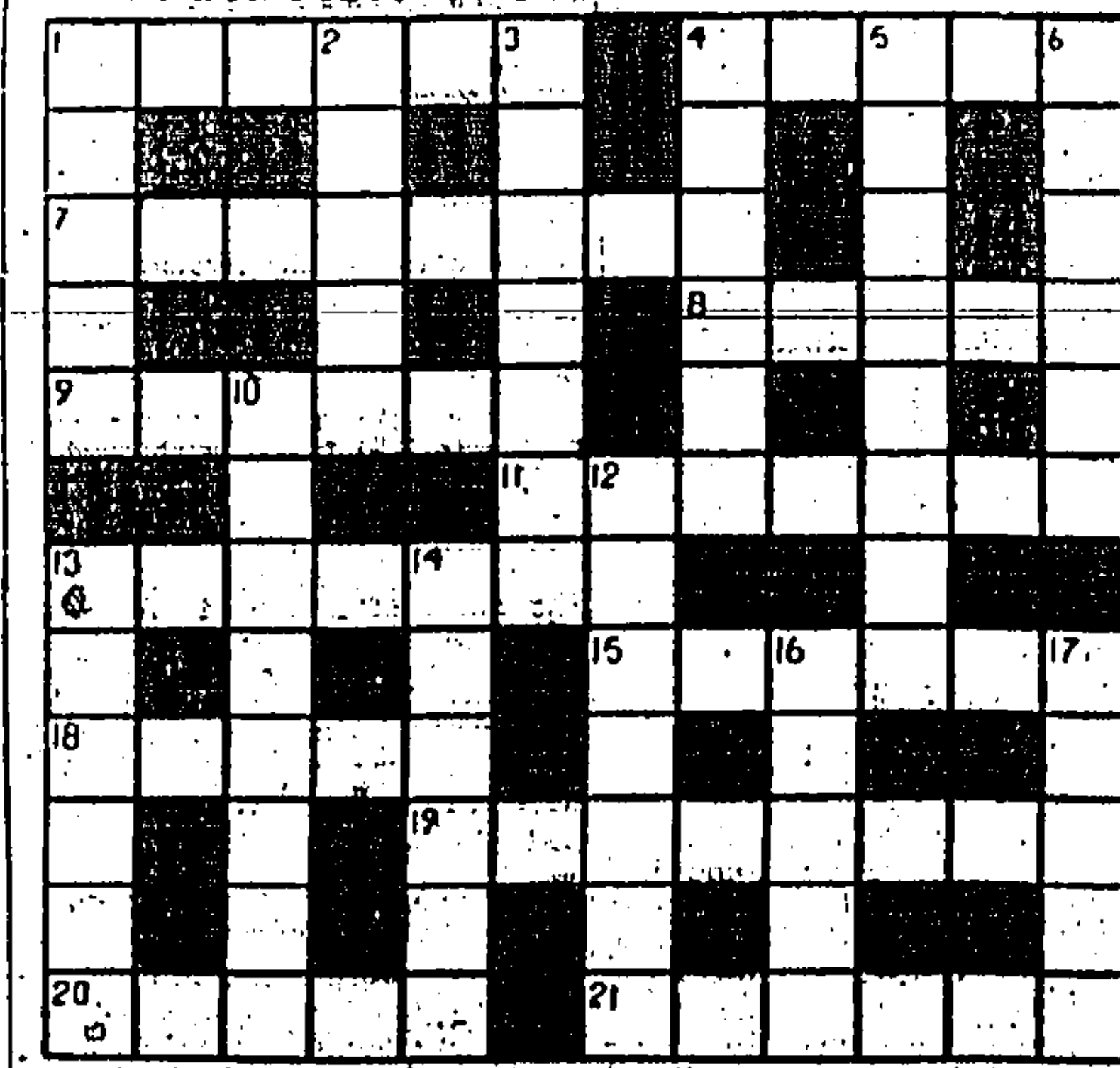
Peace Proposals Rejected

Paris, June 3. French peace proposals to the Viet Nam Government were rejected today by Tran Ngoc Danh representative of the Viet Nam Government in Paris. The communication states that "one of the conditions of the French proposals for a peaceful settlement of the present Franco-Viet Nam conflict is the unconditional disarmament of Viet Nam troops. This condition is unacceptable to the Viet Nam Government. We want peace, but peace in which there is neither victor nor vanquished."—Reuter.

VERNER CASE

Athens, Georgia, June 3. A Federal Court jury today acquitted Tom Verner, one of two brothers charged with beating a witness in the notorious Walton County lynchings, but was still deliberating the case against the other defendant, James Verner.—United Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Frank.
- Surpass.
- Amplified.
- Spill.
- Over.
- Perfume.
- Rust.
- Giggle.
- Gush.
- Improbable.
- Confusion.
- Strip.

Clues Down

- Ring out.
- Mournful.
- Contrived.
- Follows on.
- Old story.
- Not yet.
- NCO.
- Paik up.
- Habit.
- Blank.
- Symbol.
- Metro.

Yesterday's Crossword

- Across: 1 Act; 4 Redempt; 8 Cruz; 9 Boy; 10 Purple; 11 Roal; 12 Menet; 14 Leading; 17 Broke; 19 Value; 22 Rosh; 23 Vain; 27 Tube; 28 Percept; 29

Cannot Wait For Ever On Russia

Washington, June 3. The United States might soon be forced to sign separate peace treaties with Germany and Austria and to arrange a pact for control of atomic energy on an international scale without Russia's consent, Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared today. Opening the Senate debate on peace treaties, Senator Vandenberg, who is the Republican Party's foreign affairs authority, declared: "We cannot wait much longer for Soviet co-operation and consent in stabilising Western and Central Europe. There must one day be an integrated Europe, economically and politically, if the pattern for tomorrow shall be sound."

U.S. Income Tax Cut

Washington, June 3. The Senate today voted, 48-29, completing final Congressional action on the bill reducing income taxes 10.5 to 30 per cent. The vote favouring the measure was less than the two-thirds majority which would be required to override a Presidential veto should Truman reject the Republican-sponsored measure. There were numerous predictions that Mr. Truman would veto the bill in view of his oft-repeated opposition to tax cuts until the national debt had been reduced. Senator Robert Taft, however, expressed doubt that President Truman would veto the measure, saying such action would place the President on record as favouring high taxes and high expenditures.—United Press.

Plot Against Greece

Athens, June 3. Salonika press reports said today that the two recent heavy guerrilla attacks on the northern Greek town of Florina were planned in Yugoslavia at conferences in which military representatives of Marshal Tito took part. Reports stated to come from "authorised sources" said that, if Florina had been captured, it would have been proclaimed the capital of a "Free Greece." According to documents found on the bodies of the guerrillas, about 2,000 of them took part in the attack on Florina. These reports were confirmed by M. Constantin Rodopoulos, Governor General of Northern Greece, who added that the attack by the guerrillas was launched from the other side of the frontier.—Reuter.

Greek Protest To France

Paris, June 3. The Greek Government has made representations to the French Foreign Office and the Ministry of Interior following recent reports that an international brigade was being recruited and trained in southern France to fight against Government forces in northern Greece, the Greek Embassy spokesman here disclosed today. Representations to the French authorities were made through the Greek Embassy.

ABD EL KRIM AFFAIR

Cairo, June 3. M. Albert Arganas, French Ambassador in Cairo, has been recalled to Paris to report on the arrival in Egypt of Abd el Krim, former Moroccan rebel leader, who has been granted hospitality by the Egyptian Government, it was learned tonight. The Ambassador conferred for an hour tonight with the Egyptian Premier, whom he informed that he intended to leave in two days.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 3. The markets closed their long account in very ideal conditions with gilt-edged somewhat irregular but industrials were generally firm with good spots, such as Dunlops, Distillers and Indian Iron. European bonds were weaker, particularly Hungarians which were two points lower. Raffles were idle pending half-yearly dividends, and copper was dull with lower world metal prices. Shells featured in oils, following the Gulf exploration agreement.—Reuter.

LORD GRETTON PASSES

Molton Mowbray, June 3. The death occurred here today of Lord Gretton, 79, chairman of the prominent brewing firm and leader of the Conservative Party "diehards" who forced the fall of Lloyd George's coalition government in 1922. Lord Gretton, who became a baron in the 1944 New Year Honours, served as a Member of Parliament from 1895 to 1945.—United Press.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGO/CAIRE—SPECIE SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU

m.s. "General Meigs"	June	13
m.s. "General Gordon"	June	27
m.s. "Marine Lynx"	July	12

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

m.s. "Iraq Victory"	June	7
m.s. "Wills Vickers"	June	25
m.s. "Marine Snapper"	July	21
m.s. "Scott E. Land"	July	28

MANILA

m.s. "General Meigs"	June	1
m.s. "President Taft"	June	24

BOMBAY VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, & MADRAS

m.s. "Marine Adder"	June	12
---------------------	------	----

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS To San Francisco & Los Angeles

S.S.	Due	Sails	Via
m.s. "MIDNIGHT"	June 8	June 9	Via Yokohama
m.s. "FLYING DRAGON"	" 11	" 12	Direct
m.s. "LUXEMBOURG VICTORY"	" 19	" 20	Via Yokohama
m.s. "TRADE WIND"	" 20	" 21	Direct

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER"	Due	June 11th
m.s. "PIONEER GLEN"		July 5th

Sailings to New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

m.s. "COURSER"	Sails	June 17th
m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER"		June 22nd

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents
314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (8 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

OUTWARDS TO SHANGHAI

M.V. NAGARA	discharging H.K. early July
-------------	-----------------------------

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. NAGARA	loading H.K. end of July
-------------	--------------------------

LOADING FOR

PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG. Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk. For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents, Telephone 31146.

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS

Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.
m.s. CASTLEVILLE (Loading 4th June) SAILING 5th JUNE At 11 A.M.

m.s. GRANVILLE SAILING 6th JULY
ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST
m.s. GRANVILLE DUE 6th JUNE
SAILING FOR SINGAPORE 7th JUNE
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS.
Chinese Freight Agents. Apply: THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.
HOO FOOK PING King's Building, Tel. 27792

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "Wing Hing" DAILY SERVICE
Hongkong Departure—5.00 P.M.
Macao Departure—9.30 A.M.
Hongkong Berth—Tung On Wharf
Connaught Road, Central.
For Freight & Passage please apply:—
TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO. Phone: 25115
Whiteaway Laidlaw Building. 25125

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN" Swatow 2 p.m. 5th June
"SINGKING" Shanghai 4 p.m. 6th June
"SZECHUEN" Singapore D.L. 6th June
"FUJIAN" Macassar D.L. 10th June
"HANYANG" Amoy, Shanghai & Tientsin D.L. 15th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN" Shanghai & Keelung 6th June
"FUJIAN" Singapore D.L. 6th June
"SHANTUNG" Haiphong & Tsamkong 8th June
"HANYANG" Tientsin, Shanghai & Foochow 9th June
"NENGHAI" Macassar, Sandakan & Semporna 12th June

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSIAN" Arrives 6.00 p.m. 5th June
Sails 9.00 a.m. 8th June
"WUSCHU" Arrives 8.30 a.m. 8th June
Sails 8.30 a.m. 9th June

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE**Arrivals from**

"MEMNON" U.K. via Straits 10th June
"GLENHAR" U.K. via Rotterdam Mid June
"ELLEROPHON" —do— late June

Sailings to

"STENTOR" Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Mid June
Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said

NEW YORK SERVICE**Arrivals from**

"STENTOR" U.S.A. via Manila & Shanghai 8th June

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

"TAIPING" Australia via Kure 9th June

Sailings to

"TAIPING" Sydney 12th June
"YUNNAN" Sydney & Melbourne 3rd Week June

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DE LA RAMA LINESEXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS**U.S.A. LOADING DATES**

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	July	my "HALLAND"
Pacific Coast	Early June	my "DONA AURORA"
	July	my "BATAAN"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Manila	9th June	S.S. "HALEAKALA"
Atlantic Coast	8th June	my "BALI"
Los Angeles	Early July	my "DONA AURORA"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Shanghai	12th June	S.S. "HALEAKALA"
Atlantic Coast	15th June	my "BALI"
Pacific Coast	4th June	my "MANGALORE"

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building, Chinese Shipping Office
Tel.: 23676; 23675 Tel.: 23738/20153**BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.****ARRIVALS**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "SAMDAUNTLESS"	U.K.	10th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
S.S. "SAMDAUNTLESS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, & Leith	Mid June

For Further Particulars, Apply To—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building, Telephone: 34165.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.

Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York
General Agents

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

M.S. "TREN MAERSK" June 5

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" June 24

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" June 29

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" Aug. 22

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS.

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" July 3

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" July 16

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

Pedder Building, Tel. Nos. 22802, 20002

Agents JEBSEN & CO.

U.S. Govt. Trying To Push SilkWashington, June 3.
The U.S. Government is trying to resell American women into wearing silk.

Its motives are not to make the ladies look more beautiful but to reduce the costs of occupying Japan and ease the threat of a cotton surplus in this country.

The United States Commercial Company, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which has the job of selling Japanese raw silk here, plans to launch a big promotion programme to win over women. To do this, it is counting on the help of Paris fashion designers as well as major American designers to put across some advantages of silk which were lost sight of during the war.

Since July 1946, when the company started selling Japanese silk, it has sold 31,331 bales for \$29,500,000. This is only a drop in the bucket compared to 34,000 bales used here in 1939.

The company, which has 50,000 bales on hand and an available supply of 75,000, would like to sell a lot more. Proceeds from the sales do not go back to the Japanese but are turned over to the War Department after deductions for expenses and applied against the costs of occupation. United Press.

Brutal Manila MurderManila, June 4.
The brutal murder of a Chinese, Chua Kiong Hock, 22-year-old cashier of the Comercio Trading Company, is believed to have been solved by the police following the arrest late last night of a night watchman. Chua's murder was said by the police to have been one of the most brutal slayings in police records. His body was found last Saturday morning with 20 stab wounds. The body sprawled near the open iron safe of the firm.

The homicide squad declined to reveal the name of the arrested man but said his fingerprints tallied with those left at the scene of the crime. Detectives also claimed that the murder weapon—a blood-stained "balkong" (Batangas knife)—was found in the possession of the arrested man. United Press.

Gromyko Still In Minority of OneLake Success, June 4.
United Nations delegates today wrangled for eight hours over key problems of disarmament and atomic control, and the American delegate finally declared that an impasse has been reached.

The issues in dispute were:

(1) In the Atomic Energy Commission Russia demanded anew that the United States agree to destroy its atomic bombs immediately, and the Western powers firmly insisted on setting up first the machinery to enforce the atomic agreement;

(2) In the sub-committee of the Disarmament Commission, Russia sought to link atomic control and general disarmament and said that without such a link "no progress is possible," and the Western powers maintained the link would delay solution of both problems.

American delegate Ralph Bard said an impasse had been reached with four of the Big Five delegates lined up against Russia and that further discussion was "waste of time." He suggested that the sub-committee simply report the disagreement and stop talking. Soviet Andrei Gromyko snarled at Bard: "It is not tactical." United Press.

Cotton Worm AttackCairo, June 3.
About 1,200,000 acres of Egypt's total cotton cultivated area of 1,500,000 acres have been affected by a "devastating" cotton worm attack, a Ministry of Agriculture official disclosed here last night. It is the worst attack in a quarter of a century, he said. The cotton worm has infested all the cultivated areas in Lower Egypt and, moving southwards in Upper Egypt, has now reached Assiut.

The attack is "taking on very serious proportions," and the Ministry of Agriculture is using every possible means at its disposal to fight the worm. The shortage of labour in Lower Egypt is said to be seriously hampering the campaign. Reuter.

MISSION REACHES PORT ARTHURNanking, June 4.
The Chinese mission to investigate conditions in Port Arthur and Dalen, prior to the taking over of the administration of these cities from the Soviet authorities, arrived yesterday at Port Arthur. It is officially announced today. Reuter.**BARBER-WILHELMSSEN LINE**

m.v. "HAYMANN" sailing about 17th June, 1947

for

NEW YORK via PANAMA

calling at

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama, Puerto Cabello (Venezuela) Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Telephone 28021.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow

on or about 9th June

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24632

TAY KEE & CO.

STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS, & GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Also SUPPLY OF JUNKS, BARGES, & STEAM LAUNCHES. SPECIAL WORK for HEAVY CARGOES with reliable and reasonable charges.

Tel. No. 28836 5th Floor, David House
No. 67 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.**ICR Disbanded After 9 Years**LONDON, JUNE 3.
THE INTER-GOVERNMENT COMMISSION ON REFUGEES WHICH WAS CREATED ON THE INITIATIVE OF FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT, WAS DISBANDED TODAY BY THE UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE 35 GOVERNMENTS PARTICIPATING IN ITS WORK.

The functions and meagre assets of the ICR will be transferred to the United Nations refugee organization, the UNR, on the first of July. The UNR will also take over all commitments of the ICR, particularly shipping of displaced persons to those Latin-American countries like Brazil, Venezuela and Ecuador, which have concluded special agreements with the ICR.

Today, the final meeting of the ICR decided to appoint a board of liquidation on which France, Britain, the United States, the Netherlands, Venezuela and Norway will be represented.

The Director General, Sir Herbert Emerson, said the new international refugee organization would be very tight for funds and would have to depend on advances from governments. During the nine years of its existence, the ICR helped over 1,000,000 people financially and spent \$48,500,000 for the maintenance of refugees quite apart from the legal and political protection which it extended to them. Funds were almost exclusively provided by the United States and Britain. United Press.

Philippine Representative In BritainLondon, June 2.
Elpidio Quirino, Vice-President of the Philippine Republic, who landed at a London airport today, was the guest of night of the Government at a reception at which the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, was the host.

Mr. Quirino's visit to Britain was partly to carry out a policy of "see for yourself" the government administrations in various countries and partly to meet Mr. Bevin to discuss Philippine representation in London.

Tomorrow he will hold a press conference. On Friday, towards the end of his visit, he will be received by King George VI. Reuter.

Treaties?London, June 2.
Treaties of "amity and collaboration" between the Philippine Republic and Britain, France and Italy may be signed within the next few weeks.

This was revealed by Mr. Quirino on his arrival here from New York today.

"If they are found acceptable, I have the necessary authorisation to sign the treaties during my tour," he said.

Asked what period of time the treaties would cover, Mr. Quirino replied: "Amity is perpetual and everlasting." Reuter.

R.N. Ships For NorwayLondon, June 3.
British and Norwegian official sources disclosed today that Britain has contracted to sell to Norway an unspecified number of aircraft, five destroyers and a large quantity of general armament and to lend Norway a destroyer for four years.

Jens Hauge, Norway's Minister of Defence, arrived to complete the deal and to negotiate the settlement of the two countries' wartime and postwar military accounts. Associated Press.

N.Z. SUPPORTWellington, June 4.
Premier Peter Fraser said today he thought the British Government was taking "the right course in transferring power to India on the basis of dominion status." He added he would like to make it abundantly clear that the people of New Zealand would welcome the continuation of their partnership with India on the new basis. Associated Press.**ShippingList**

In Port

BRITISH (AGENTS) MOORINGS

Chongking (H. & S.) B.S. Pa

Wuchang (H. & S.) L.C.K.

Wangpang (H. & S.) Kln. bay

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

Yunnan (H. & S.) Kln. dk.

FOTOPRINT
CAMERAS
&
PHOTOGRAPHIC
SERVICES
7, D'Agular St., H.K.
D. Middle Rd., Kow.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1947.

DISTINCTIVE
PORTRAITURE
ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

Arabs Threaten UNO Boycott

Cairo, June 3. Emil Ghoury, Secretary of the Palestine Arab delegation to the United Nations, told a press conference today that his delegation had recommended to the Palestine Arab Higher Committee that it boycott the UNO inquiry committee on Palestine on the grounds that the inquiry committee was partial.

M. Ghoury said the Higher Committee would meet in Cairo on Thursday to debate the recommendations. If, as expected, it favoured boycott, the Committee in turn would recommend that the Arab states do not cooperate with the inquiry, he said.

He outlined his delegation's report to the Committee. It said the delegation had noted that practically the whole American press and especially the New York press had indulged in "scurrilous propaganda" behind which, he said, could be seen the influence of the Zionists and the Jewish Agency.

"We also that the United Nations Assembly, which we had hoped would be based on justice and a genuine desire to right wrongs was tainted by Zionist influence and dominated by the American and British, who directed the policies of the majority of the 56 countries represented."

Liaison Offer
At Lake Success, the United Nations Palestine Commission, in one of its first major decisions following the organization meeting on Monday, invited the British Government and the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine and the Jewish Agency to assign liaison officers to the 11-nation board of inquiry.

The invitation was extended after deciding to limit the liaison officer's power to an advisory capacity. No representatives of the three groups will be allowed to attend either the committee's deliberations or its closed sessions.

Under the suggestion by chairman Paul Sandstrom of Sweden, the committee decided that liaison officers would be allowed only to supply information or render any other service to the committee specifically requested.

The commission, earlier, decided to postpone the decision on whether to inspect European refugee camps. The committee will leave by plane for Palestine on June 11.—United Press.

Rule Of Silence
Lake Success, June 3. The United Nations today clamped a strict rule of silence on the 48 United Nations employees who will accompany the Palestine investigating committee, and the commission itself, insured the life of each member of the delegation for US\$30,000 and those of each employee at US\$15,000.

The Secretary General, Trygve Lie, addressing the employees, ordered them to refrain "from even a casual word of a political or religious nature" while in the Middle East. He pointed out that conditions in that part of the world were "extremely delicate."

Trouble In Palestine
London, June 4. Mrs. Goldie Myerson, chairman of the Political Department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, told a press conference today that Palestine is unhappy and "expected something to happen."

Mrs. Myerson arrived in London today from Palestine. She said the situation in Palestine is tense and that the Jewish Agency is "intensely worried" about what will happen during the interim period until the United Nations Inquiry Commission reports its recommendations.

She expressed the hope that the immigration laws would be relaxed during the interim period to allow 10,000 to 12,000 Jews to enter Palestine monthly from Central Europe. She is on route to Zurich for the Jewish Labour Party meeting.—United Press.

PALESTINE TRAIN WRECKED
Jerusalem, June 4. An oil train travelling from Lydda to Tel-Aviv was derailed today by explosions and the spilled oil caught fire.

Official reports said the fireman was injured. The Palestine Government was making last-minute preparations for hearings to be conducted by the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine in the Y.M.C.A. Hall.—United Press.

SHANGHAI RUSSIANS ON PROTEST

SHANGHAI, JUNE 4. WHITE RUSSIANS IN SHANGHAI SAID TODAY THAT THEY INTENDED TO CARRY ON WITH THEIR NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DESPITE THE SOVIET PROTESTS UNLESS THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ORDERS OTHERWISE.

Mr. B.P. Apoloff, editor of the newspaper Russkoye Slovo and formerly officer in the Imperial Russian Navy, said he thought it unlikely the Chinese Government will act on the Soviet protest.

He claimed his paper "stands for truth and accurate reporting of facts." He said the policy was "non-Communist—not anti-Soviet, and never anti-Russian."

Referring to the Soviet requests that Russian emigrant organizations be forbidden to carry on their activities, Mr. Apoloff declared the refugees are legally recognized and are not carrying on any activities detrimental to China or Russia.

Other White Russians claimed the Soviet protest was motivated by the Soviet's desire to silence Russian papers and organizations which are continuing to lift the iron curtain around Russia.—United Press.

Gen. Hodge Insists On Point
Seoul, June 4. Lt-Gen. John R. Hodge has refused to permit Russian journalists to enter the southern zone of Korea until the Russians agree to allow all American journalists in Seoul to enter the Soviet-occupied Northern zone later.

The joint Soviet-American Commission seeking to set up a provisional government for all Korea is meeting here. It plans sessions later in the Russian zone.

Sixteen American photographers and newsmen are here and the Russian Commander Lt-Gen. G. P. Korotkov asked permission for "FAPS" Correspondent W. E. Protchenko to enter.

Gen. Hodge granted a tentative permission on May 28 for Protchenko to enter Seoul if "American newsmen" were to be permitted to cover later the Commission sessions in the north.

Korotkov on June 2 wrote to Gen. Hodge thanking him and agreeing to allow "a representative of the American press" to accompany the Commission when it travels to Pyongyang in North Korea. Hodge rejected this saying he would admit Protchenko only if Korotkov permitted all American newsmen in Seoul to travel.—Associated Press.

Freddie Mills Puts Up Poor Show
London, June 3. Lloyd Marshall, the coloured American cruiser-weight, knocked out Freddie Mills, the British champion, in the fifth round of a 10-round international boxing contest at the Harringay Arena here tonight.

Ten thousand shirt-sleeved fans and John Dewar, owner of the Derby favourite, Tudor Minstrel, saw the Briton battered and slammed almost unconscious by a man not ranked in the first ten in the United States.

Mills put up an inglorious display and cheers for their defeated idol were mingled with occasional boo.

Mills looked punch-drunk after a tremendous left hook to the jaw in the first minute of the fight. He looked like a man completely out and was too often asked to call on his last reserves to avoid cruel punishment. Indeed, he appeared not to have been hit when he went down for the count of eight at the beginning of the third round. Twice more in that round he went down for counts of five and two, only to recover miraculously.

Cocktail Party At Kellet Island

There was a grand gathering of old members of the club, many making their first visit to the clubhouse on Kellet Island since the war, and of Royal Naval officers and their friends at the Yacht Club on Sunday when Mr. N. V. A. Croucher, the Commodore of the club, gave an informal cocktail party at the end of the day's sailing.

The party was given by Mr. Croucher mainly for the Royal Navy, and was greatly enjoyed—and appreciated—by all those present, including Rear Admiral Woodhouse, Commanding the Fifth Cruiser Squadron, and Commodore Everett.

The Navy made the most of a good day by decisively defeating the Club team in both morning and afternoon races. The morning race was a trial of skill and patience, with a fair to moderate wind veering and backing in all directions during the course of the race. Up to the last mark, with 24 boats tacking to and from off the Kowloon shore, it was difficult to see how the teams were faring, but 7 out of the first 8 boats across the finishing line had Navy coxswains.

In the afternoon the wind had settled to blow from the SW and strengthened considerably—so much so in fact that 3 dinghies capsized and one filled up and had to down sails. The Sailing Secretary capitalized before the start but managed to get himself and his boat salvaged in time to cross the line with the starting gun. The first four boats home in the afternoon were Navy, and congratulations went both the morning and afternoon races. Details of the races are:

Morning
1. Tamar, N. (Brookes, Griffiths).
2. Tyne II, N. (Barrett, Foster).
3. Manxman, N. (Cole, Carter).
4. Commodore II, C. (Sedgewick, Mrs. Sedgewick).
5. Duke of York II, C. (Hess, Mrs. Hess).
6. Queen, N. (Lewis, Hawthorne).
7. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
8. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
9. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
10. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
11. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
12. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
13. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
14. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
15. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
16. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
17. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
18. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
19. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
20. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
21. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
22. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
23. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
24. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
25. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
26. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
27. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
28. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
29. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
30. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
31. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
32. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
33. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
34. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
35. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
36. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
37. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
38. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
39. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
40. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
41. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
42. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
43. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
44. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
45. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
46. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
47. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
48. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
49. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
50. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
51. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
52. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
53. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
54. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
55. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
56. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
57. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
58. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
59. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
60. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
61. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
62. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
63. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
64. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
65. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
66. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
67. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
68. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
69. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
70. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
71. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
72. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
73. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
74. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
75. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
76. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
77. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
78. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
79. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
80. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
81. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
82. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
83. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
84. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
85. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
86. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
87. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
88. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
89. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
90. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
91. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
92. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
93. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
94. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
95. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
96. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
97. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
98. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
99. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
100. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
101. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
102. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
103. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
104. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
105. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
106. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
107. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
108. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
109. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
110. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
111. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
112. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
113. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
114. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
115. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
116. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
117. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
118. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
119. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
120. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
121. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
122. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
123. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
124. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
125. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
126. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
127. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
128. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
129. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
130. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
131. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
132. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
133. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
134. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
135. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
136. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
137. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
138. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
139. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
140. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
141. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
142. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
143. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
144. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
145. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
146. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
147. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
148. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
149. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
150. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
151. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
152. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
153. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
154. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
155. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
156. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
157. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
158. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
159. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
160. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
161. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
162. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
163. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
164. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
165. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
166. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
167. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
168. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
169. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
170. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
171. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
172. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
173. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
174. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
175. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
176. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
177. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
178. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
179. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
180. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
181. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
182. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
183. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
184. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
185. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
186. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
187. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
188. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
189. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
190. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
191. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
192. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
193. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
194. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
195. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
196. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
197. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
198. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
199. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
200. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
201. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
202. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
203. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
204. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
205. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
206. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
207. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
208. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
209. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
210. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
211. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
212. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
213. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
214. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
215. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
216. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
217. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
218. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
219. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
220. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
221. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
222. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
223. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
224. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
225. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
226. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
227. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
228. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
229. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
230. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
231. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
232. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
233. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
234. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
235. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
236. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
237. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
238. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
239. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
240. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
241. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
242. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
243. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
244. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
245. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
246. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
247. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
248. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
249. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
250. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
251. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
252. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
253. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
254. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
255. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
256. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
257. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
258. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
259. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
260. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
261. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
262. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
263. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
264. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
265. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
266. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
267. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
268. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
269. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
270. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
271. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
272. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
273. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
274. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
275. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
276. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
277. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
278. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
279. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
280. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
281. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
282. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
283. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
284. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
285. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
286. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
287. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
288. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
289. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
290. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
291. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
292. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
293. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
294. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
295. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
296. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
297. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
298. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
299. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
300. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
301. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
302. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
303. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
304. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
305. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
306. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
307. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
308. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
309. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
310. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
311. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
312. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
313. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
314. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
315. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
316. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
317. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
318. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
319. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
320. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
321. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
322. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
323. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
324. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
325. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
326. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
327. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
328. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
329. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
330. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
331. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
332. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
333. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
334. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
335. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
336. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
337. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
338. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
339. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
340. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
341. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
342. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
343. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
344. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
345. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
346. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
347. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
348. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
349. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
350. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
351. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
352. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
353. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
354. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
355. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
356. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
357. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
358. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
359. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
360. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
361. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
362. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
363. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
364. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
365. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
366. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
367. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
368. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
369. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
370. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
371. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
372. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
373. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
374. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
375. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
376. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
377. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
378. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
379. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
380. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
381. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
382. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
383. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
384. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
385. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
386. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
387. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
388. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
389. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
390. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
391. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
392. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
393. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
394. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
395. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
396. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
397. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
398. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
399. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
400. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
401. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
402. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
403. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
404. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
405. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
406. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
407. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
408. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
409. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
410. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
411. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
412. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
413. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
414. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
415. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
416. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
417. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
418. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
419. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
420. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
421. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
422. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
423. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
424. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
425. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
426. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
427. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
428. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
429. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
430. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
431. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
432. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
433. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
434. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
435. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
436. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
437. Stonecutters II, C. (Fisher, Mrs. Fisher).
438. Maroon, N. (Andrews, Hughes).
439. Adamant VI, C. (Hurd, Roberts).
440. Stonecutters IV, N. (Symes, Bennett).
441. Hancock, Miss Hopkins).
442. Stonecutters V, C. (S. Coote, Aberly).
443. Duke of York II, C. (Chidell, Sheriff).
444. Tyne I, C. (Gandy, Dawe).
445. Bonaventure II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
446. Stonecutters V, N. (Duckworth, Sweeney).
447. Byrnes, N. (Mack, Hay).
448. Stonecutters III, N. (Samborn, Wood).
449. Gambia II, C. (Hawman-Meek, Morgan).
450. Stonecutters II,